

**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**New Policy**

If, as it now seems probable, Persia resumes diplomatic relations with Britain, it will contribute, more than anything else, to a satisfactory settlement of Anglo-Iranian differences. The Zohedi Government has had to move cautiously in this matter, for the Mossadegh regime had so inflamed anti-British passions that any overnight reversal of policy affecting relations between Persia and Britain might easily have lost for the Shah and the Zohedi Government its hard won popular support. On the other hand, Zohedi has never disguised the fact that he intended in due time to reach a settlement with Britain in the oil dispute, and the decision of the Majlis to offer restoration of diplomatic relations is the first fruits of his cautious, but well conducted campaign to prepare Persian public opinion to accept a new policy. Even so, General Zohedi must continue to pursue a carefully calculated course. It would be fatal for him to rush into any sort of agreement with Britain or America which suggested he was surrendering Persian aspirations. His testing time as a diplomat has yet to come.

THE chief weapon which he possesses to support his policy of friendly relations with Britain is the nation's bankruptcy caused by the closing down of the oil industry following its confiscation and nationalisation by the Mossadegh regime. While there continues to exist a school of thought in Persia which believes that the country can develop a non-oil economy, the stark facts and figures recently presented by Zohedi completely discount such a theory. But though it is now certain that the Persian Government can convince the country that a settlement of the oil dispute is imperative, it would be fatal for Britain to try and drive too hard a bargain. Clearly it would be impossible for the Government to accept terms in any way inferior to the best offered during the last two years to the Mossadegh Government. Whitehall cannot be insensitive to the new situation which is now being created, and it may fairly be taken for granted that Britain will not attempt to exact conditions unacceptable to Persia.

**Socialists Call For Lyttelton's Resignation**

London, Dec. 2. Socialists dramatically demanded the resignation of the Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, today for deposing the Kabaka of Buganda. The Opposition also proposed a motion of censure against the Conservative government on its handling of African affairs. Mr Fenner Brockway led off an urgent three-hour debate for the Labour Party on the Colonial Office order deposing and exiling the African tribal leader from Uganda for demanding more independence in violation of a treaty with Britain. Mr Brockway spoke the words of the 17th Century leader, Oliver Cromwell, which later drove Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain from office for appointing Nazi Germany. "You have stayed too long here for any good you have been doing," he thundered. Mr Brockway crossed the House of Commons. "Depart, I say, and let us have done with you, in the name of God."

**Ambassador Loses His Job**

Moscow, Dec. 2. The Soviet Union has relieved Vassili V. Kuznetsov from his duties as Ambassador to China, an official announcement said today. The announcement indicated that Mr Kuznetsov remains Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet appointed Mr Pavel Fedorovich Yudin to succeed Mr Kuznetsov as Ambassador in Peking. The announcement by the Soviet news agency, Tass, gave no reason for the change.—Reuter.

**Bermuda Conference**

**Prospects SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL HAS ADVANTAGES**

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 3. Sir Winston Churchill will have some distinct diplomatic and political advantages over his United States and French colleagues at this week's Big Three conference here.

First, under the terms of protocol, the British Prime Minister is host of the conference in this British territory and will presumably be elected Chairman at the opening session of the conference on Friday.

Although President Eisenhower as head of state ranks above a Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill is senior in years to both the President and M. Laniel, the French Prime Minister.

He is also the only surviving member of the great wartime Big Three. From the political point of view, Sir Winston Churchill can speak with greater assurance of backing from his home legislature than either M. Laniel or President Eisenhower.

M. Laniel is expected here today after his failure to obtain a clear majority support in the French National Assembly for his foreign policy and his Administration. The Assembly vote maintained M. Laniel in office, but only after a large section of the Assembly had announced they were abstaining from opposition only because the Laniel Administration was bound constitutionally to resign in a few weeks' time. M. Laniel and M. Georges Bidault, his Foreign Minister, have said they will ask for "precise guarantees" on such questions as the maintenance of British and United States forces in Europe.

They themselves, however, are not in a position to offer any commitments in return except those of a most general character not requiring ratification by the French Assembly.

**STRONGER POSITION**—President Eisenhower is in a stronger political position than M. Laniel, but his party is also only maintained in power and control in Congress by the slimness of majorities and faces a general Congressional election in 14 months' time. Like the Laniel Administration, the Eisenhower Administration is dependent for passage of foreign policy legislation on the support of groups otherwise opposed to his Administration. There have recently been warnings even from these groups in the Democratic ranks in Congress that continued support of their bipartisan foreign policy is being seriously endangered by the frankly partisan handling by Administration leaders of the current investigation of alleged spies in the previous Truman Administration. It will be difficult for President Eisenhower to make far-reaching and unqualified commitments involving United States aid and manpower overseas for another reason. Powerful groups within his own Party are pressing hard for heavy cuts in expenditure, which can only be accomplished by reductions under both these categories. United States spokesmen have therefore very good reasons for emphasizing the informal exploratory category of this week's talks, in spite of more precise statements from London and Paris about what the British and French leaders will propose.

**ASSURANCES**—Within these limitations, President Eisenhower is expected to give certain assurances to the French about the maintenance of United States ground forces in Europe, continuance of United States aid in the Indo-Chinese war and the strengthening of equipment of the North Atlantic armies. He will also be able to promise Sir Winston Churchill to do his best to persuade Congress to lift some of the restrictions hampering United States and British co-operation in research, development, production and use of atomic weapons. He will be prepared to discuss the "if, how and when" of Churchill's proposals for top-level contacts with the Soviet leaders.

But President Eisenhower cannot offer the French, for example, anything of such a precise nature as the expected treaty between Britain and the European Defence Community powers concerning Britain's military commitments in Europe.

Sir Winston Churchill is in a better position to make precise promises here, even if the contents of those promises are not as luxurious as those desired by his colleagues. He commands a sturdy, if small, majority in Parliament. He is also assured of added support from the Opposition on most of the basic issues before the conference, and in particular, on the question of renewed contact with the Soviet leaders.

**Xmas Fair Opening**



Queen Louise of Sweden arrives to open the Christmas Fair arranged by the Swedish Women's Relief Fund at the Swedish Hall in London, and is presented with flowers by Swedish children in national dress.—London Express.

**Bizarre Slaying Of Insurance Agent**

Los Angeles, Dec. 2. Recovery of the victim's motor car gave Police their third clue in the bizarre slaying of an insurance agent by a killer, either crazed or hired, who answered his car-for-sale advertisement. Bartender Jack London, reporting for duty at 8 a.m., discovered the abandoned cream-coloured Mercury in a parking lot in the heart of Los Angeles some 20 miles from the murder scene.

The dead man is Andrew J. Kmiec. He was shot before his horrified girl friend. Previously, the authorities had only two slender leads, a pair of glasses believed dropped by the gunman at the scene, near Whittier, California, and the killer's statement that he had his car repaired at a garage along the route the trio drove from Los Angeles.

Police technicians photographed the car and finger-printed it while homicide inspectors puzzled over the change in plates. The gunman had switched the Indiana licence plates for a single California rear plate believed stolen from C. Porter, of Compton, California. The car's white leather cushions were soaked with blood and blood had splattered the fenders and the tyres. A bullet had pierced the left front window.

**SHOT THREE TIMES**

Kmiec was shot twice in the head and once in the stomach after the killer telephoned in answer to Kmiec's advertisement and had Kmiec drive toward Whittier with the explanation that "my wife wants to see the car." Miss Dolly Ann McCormick, 21, who accompanied Kmiec, told of an "hour of horror" during which the gunman forced Kmiec into the back seat and made her "drive around in circles" after he told Kmiec "you've got an enemy who hired me to kill you," and refused Kmiec's offer of money, the car and stocks and bonds. She told Sheriff's deputies: "Andy kept pleading for his life, but the man said: 'Not a chance. I've been hired to do a job—and I'm just sorry the girl had to be along.'"

"Then I heard the first shot and saw a flash. I kicked open the door and started to run down the road. I heard two more shots. I saw a car and flagged it down. Sheriff's deputies said they were convinced her story was accurate. She came to Los Angeles three months ago from Fayetteville, Arkansas. Kmiec was a resident of East Chicago, Indiana, and a relative of Police Chief Michael V.ovich there. He came to California about a year ago.—United Press.

**French Govt. Replies To Ho Chi-minh**

Paris, Dec. 2. The French Cabinet declared today it would examine any proposal made by the Vietminh rebel leader, Ho Chi-minh, through official channels.

The Government was officially replying to the Swedish newspaper interview in which Ho Chi-minh invited France to make ceasefire proposals. Ho Chi-minh's invitation to France was made in an interview with the Swedish newspaper, Expressen, last week. At the end of the meeting of the Council of Ministers, the following communiqué was issued: "On two occasions in Parliament, the Government has announced its position with regard to the problem of cessation of hostilities in Indo-China. The Vietminh is free to make known its own point of view by an official channel. In agreement with the Associated States, members of the French Union, it would be examined with the will to do everything to establish a lasting peace ensuring the independence of the Associated States as well as the security of their citizens."

The French Cabinet, a few hours before the departure for Bermuda of Premier Joseph Laniel and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, considered the position which the French delegation would adopt at the three-power talks.—Reuter.

**Nam II Accused Of Being Master-Mind Behind Camp Riots**

United Nations, Dec. 2. The United States charged today that General Nam II, North Korea's spokesman at the Korean armistice talks, master-minded staged riots in which Communist prisoners lost their lives in United Nations prison camps.

"This must set some kind of record for international double talk and double dealing," the United States Ambassador, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., told the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr Lodge put formally before the Assembly his proposal advanced earlier in a Press statement—for an impartial commission to investigate Communist atrocities against United Nations troops and civilians which the United States charges resulted in 35,000 deaths, including 10,000 slain.

Mr Lodge asked the Soviet delegate, Mr Andrei Y. Vyshinsky to "give his support and also secure the acceptance of the Chinese and North Korean regimes to a proposal to constitute a committee of the International Red Cross as a commission of inquiry to investigate the facts underlying these 'atrocities' charges."

Replying to Mr Vyshinsky's charge that Americans were guilty of atrocities in the killing of Communist prisoners during riots in United Nations POW camps, Mr Lodge said:

**ELABORATE SYSTEM**—The Soviet representative referred to prison camp riots. These were not instigated by the Communist High Command for the deliberate purpose of putting the United Nations High Command in the worst possible light while the armistice talks were going on (at Panmunjom). "There was an elaborate command system inside and outside the 'prison compounds' such as never were seen in World War II or any other war. Inside of the compounds, through terroristic methods, thousands of innocent prisoners were organized to commit mass acts of violence in which some of them lost their lives—a matter of complete indifference to the Communist authorities who, of course, regard man as merely a pawn of the State and whose life is well destroyed in the interest of so-called grand strategy."

Mr Vyshinsky promptly rejected the proposal for an investigation and ridiculed Mr Lodge's charges against Nam II. "To say that General Nam II was in charge of what was happening in Korea is really absurd," said Mr Vyshinsky. "One should try to produce some evidence to support these allegations."

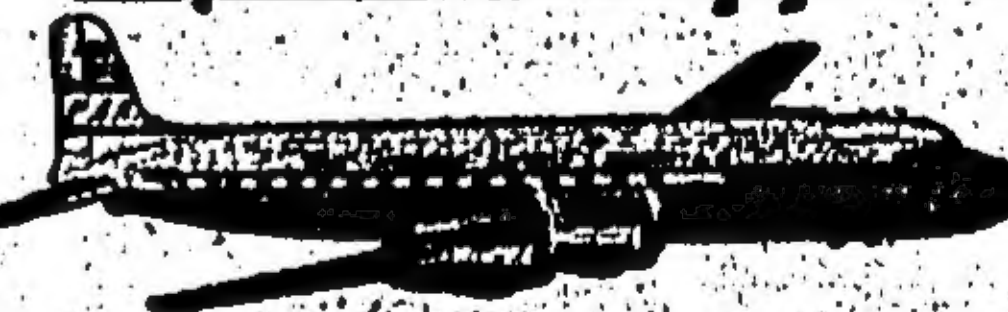
Of the American proposal for a Red Cross investigation of the Korean atrocities, Mr Vyshinsky said: "I must say this is rather an eleventh-hour proposal, obviously demagogic in character, designed for public consumption. No such serious investigation is contemplated."

**BRITAIN AND PERSIA**

London, Dec. 2. Britain and Persia are expected to resume diplomatic relations within the next few days as a preliminary to negotiating a settlement of the 30-month-old oil dispute, informed diplomatic sources said today. Tcheran broke off diplomatic ties with London a year ago and since then neither country has been represented in the other's capital.

The British Foreign Office was still awaiting the announcement from Tcheran promised by a Persian spokesman on Monday to reopen diplomatic contacts. Britain would warmly welcome such a declaration, according to officials here.—China Mail Special.

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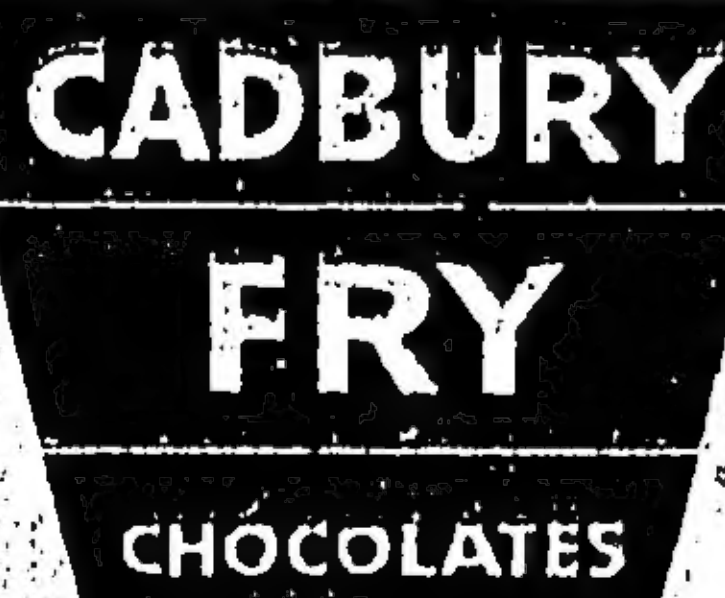


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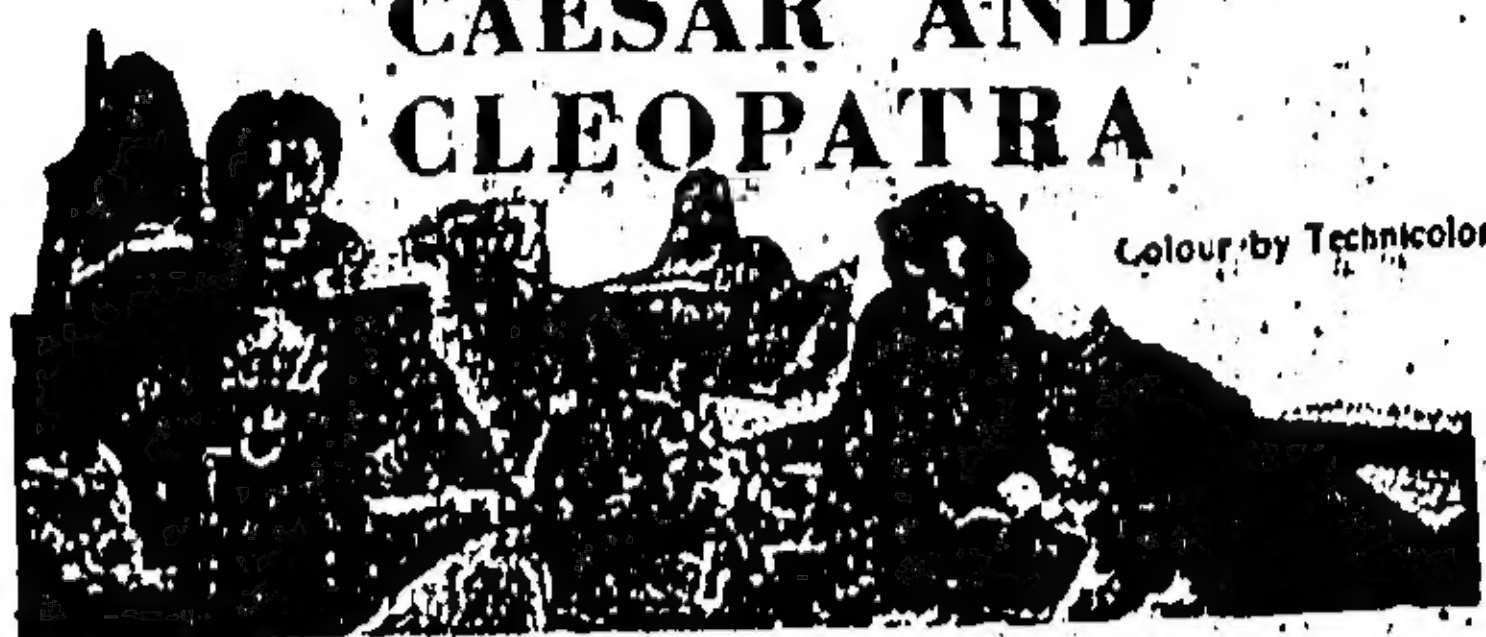
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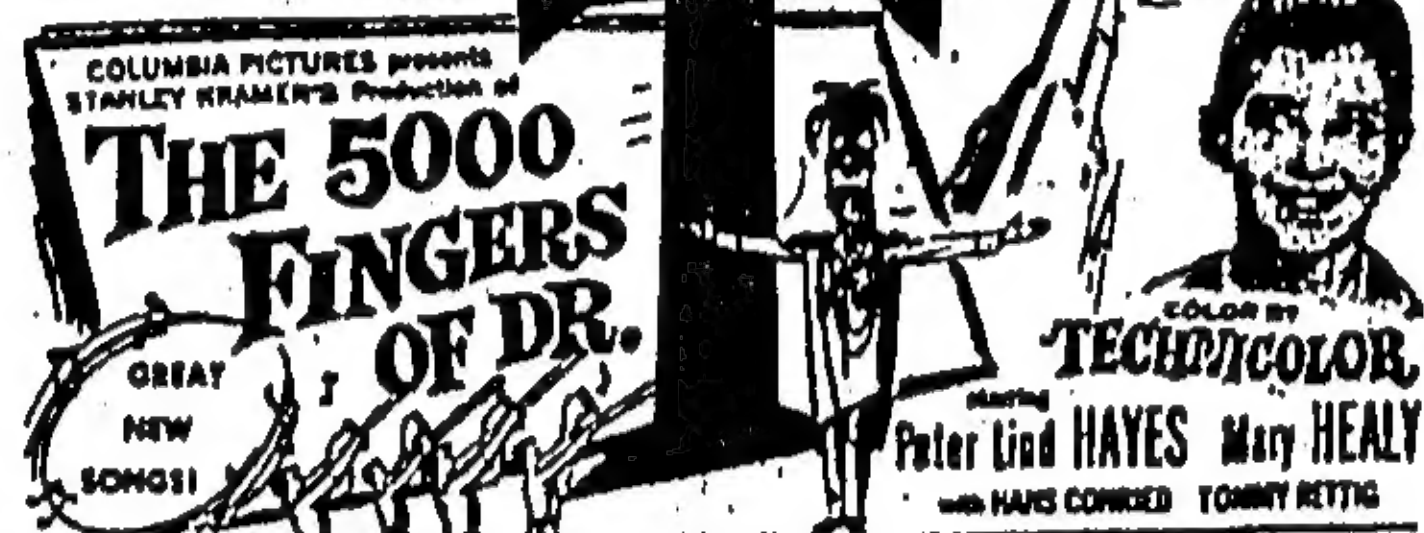
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## Siamese Twins



Siamese twin babies born in Nigeria are pictured with a nurse at Hammersmith Hospital, London. The twins, 3½-month-old girls, had just arrived at the Hospital, where they will be separated by means of a delicate surgical operation. They had flown to Britain accompanied by their mother, 30-year-old Mrs. V. Iweri, and were taken from London Airport to the Hospital by ambulance.—Reutersphoto.

## Trade Unionism Lost Basic Character In Soviet Satellites

Vienna, Dec. 2.

Official Communist statements and press reports indicate that trade unionism has lost its basic character in the Soviet satellite countries.

Under the former "capitalist" regimes, the workers regarded the trade unions as instruments fighting for their interests. As such, they were supposed to be non-political bodies whose sole aim was to support the workers in their struggle for better living standards.

Today, under the Communist regimes, trade unions in the satellite states have to carry out Government decisions, improve work and State discipline, induce the workers to work harder, obey party instructions and combat capitalism, Zionism, social democracy and other hostile influences.

Workers are also compelled to attend party training and Russian language courses after working hours.

In other words the trade unions have become just another sub-organisation of the local Communist party. This is in line with the late Marshal Stalin's declaration that "the party must change the trade unions into auxiliary agencies and transmission belts linking the party to the working class."

### SOVIET VIEW

Newspaper reports show, however, that the Soviet view of the function of trade unions is not wholeheartedly accepted, especially by older trade union members and officials.

"Nova Svoboda", the Communist newspaper in Ostrava, reported, for instance that Adolf Zidek, a trade union official and chairman of the Stalingrad steel works council at Liskovec in Czechoslovakia, was dismissed and arrested because he had threatened to stage a strike in protest against his workers not receiving any potatoes.

The newspaper commented that Zidek was one of those who "did not want to surrender himself to party discipline."

The Communist attitude to strikes is that they are a weapon against "capitalist oppressors" of the workers. In Communist countries, strikes are forbidden.

### 8-HOUR DAY

Anton Zapotocky, the former Czechoslovak Prime Minister, declared in July 1952, that the 8-hour day is a "capitalist relic." Under capitalism, workers had to fight for an 8-hour day in order to get "sufficient time to organise their fight against capitalism."

But today, there is nothing unusual about a 12-hour day, or a 7-day working week. In Communist countries, Sunday as a holiday is slowly disappearing. "Voluntary" socialist competitions aimed at making workers work harder, are usually held on Sundays. Two or three firms take part in these competitions which are in fact designed to make up the deficit of the work week.

With the new type trade unions now collective contracts have been introduced. Whereas contracts usually protect the workers from getting too low

## Threat Of War Not Yet Diminished: Adm. Radford

Washington, Dec. 2.  
Red China would like to control Japan, Formosa, the Philippines and Indo-China, but there must be no "further expansion of the power of militant international Communism in Asia," Admiral Radford said today.

The Admiral, who holds America's highest-ranking military office, told the 5th annual student conference at the United States Military Academy, that "unfortunately, the threat of war has not diminished."

He said that Russia's development of nuclear weapons made it necessary for free nations to "step up" their defence plans.

Quoting the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill's recent statement that the "sense of crisis in our world relations is less than it was two years ago," Admiral Radford said that the sense of crisis "seems" less but there had been "no reduction in the truly vast military force with which the Soviet Union continues to threaten the free world."

Admiral Radford referred to Russia's A-bomb and H-bomb tests and said that the Soviets "have the capability of atomic attack upon us."

Such fearful weapons made war more "disadvantageous than ever before," he said. But, he added, "we cannot be sure that all nations see it this way."

"Therefore," he added, "the existence of nuclear weapons in the hands of the Soviet requires every nation to step up its plans for defence."

"SENSITIVE SPOTS"  
Commenting on other "sensitive" spots in the world, Admiral Radford made these points:

1.—Korea: United Nations forces must remain there until a solution to the Korean problem is worked out. An armistice does not mean that the Kremlin has abandoned its goals.

2.—Far East: Red China would like to control Japan, Formosa, the Philippines and Indo-China, but there must be no "further expansion of the power of militant international Communism in Asia."

3.—Middle East: Conflict between Israel and the Arab States is a "menace to peace in the area," which can "hardly be over-estimated militarily and economically."

Admiral Radford added that Europe had a "formidable" task in building defences against a possible Russian attack, but there was "reason for optimism." Europe would do well to merge itself into "a single major power in world affairs," he said.

—United Press.

## Stevenson Returning To Cairo

London, Dec. 2.

The British Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ralph Stevenson, who left Cairo last June to undergo an operation in England, will leave London on December 10 to resume his post, the Foreign Office stated tonight.

Sir Ralph is due to arrive in Egypt by ship on December 17. "Whichever date is set tonight that the Ambassador would not be given new instructions before his departure as the British government's view on the Suez question had not changed."

These circles, however, considered it probable that a meeting would take place between the Ambassador and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, after the Bermuda conference.

"It was considered here that, in view of the fact that Sir Ralph will arrive in Cairo soon after the final results of the Sudan elections, it might be possible to resume the Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Suez Canal."

These talks, conducted by the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Robert Hankey (former British Minister in Budapest) and General Sir Brian Robertson (lasted from July 30 to October 21)—France-Press.

## No Sudden Change In US Forces

New York, Dec. 2.

The Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford, stated today that the Chiefs of Staff were opposed to any sudden change in the defence setup.

Speaking at a meeting of the American Artillery Association, Admiral Radford stressed that he agreed with Defence Secretary Charles Wilson that the best plans should be made gradually.

For this reason, he added, the Chiefs of Staff submitted as early as October, this year, their recommendations regarding the combat forces for the 1958 financial year.

He pointed out that these plans contained no important change except for certain reinforcements in the American continental Force.—France-Press.

## TEXTILE MACHINERY PRODUCERS WARNED

Manchester, Dec. 2.

Vallika Salfuddin, a director of several big Karachi textile mills, warned British manufacturers of textile machinery today that they must provide more efficient service to compete with Japan, Germany and the United States, now making strong bids for Asian markets.

One of four Pakistani brothers who own cotton, woolen, and oil cloth mills in Karachi, Vallika Salfuddin has just spent 90 million rupees (about £9,000,000) on Lancashire textile machinery—his biggest ever order.

But as a regular customer he said he felt entitled to point out that British firms did not give him the service which was due. He had two complaints:

"Every time I place an order with British firms I am told my machinery cannot be delivered for another two or three years," he said.

"If I buy from Japan I am guaranteed delivery in about six months. And when the Japanese supply plant, they send a team of good technicians to make sure that the machines are running well. When a new mill is opened they sometimes stay for a period of two years. I have never had any technicians from Britain," he said.

GREAT STRIDES  
"Britain should bear in mind that at least three countries—Japan, Germany and the United States—are making great strides in textile machinery and are selling at lower prices."

Vallika Salfuddin emphasised that he still preferred to trade with Britain for two reasons. "Your machinery is well-made and durable and Pakistan is anxious to maintain the best relations with you."

Mr Salfuddin is technical adviser to the family's mills, and is at present touring Europe with his wife Zohra. He visits his Manchester office each year.—China Mail Special.

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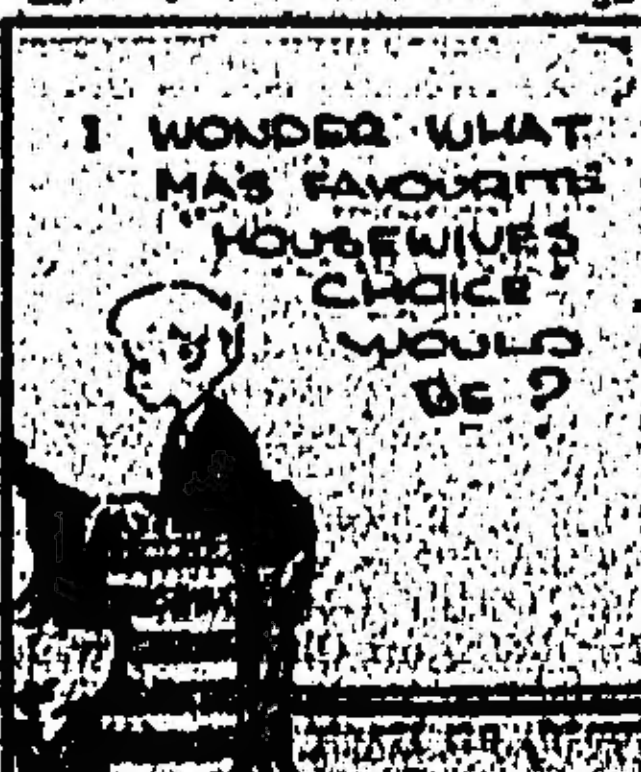
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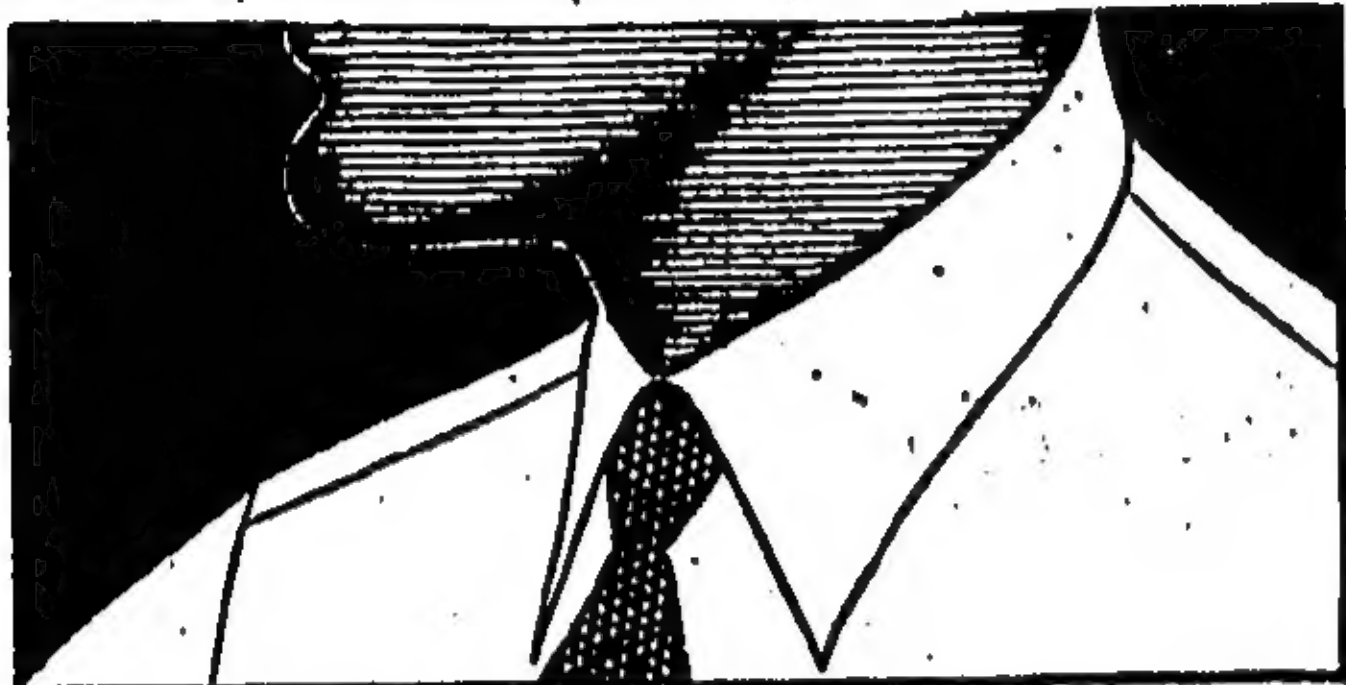
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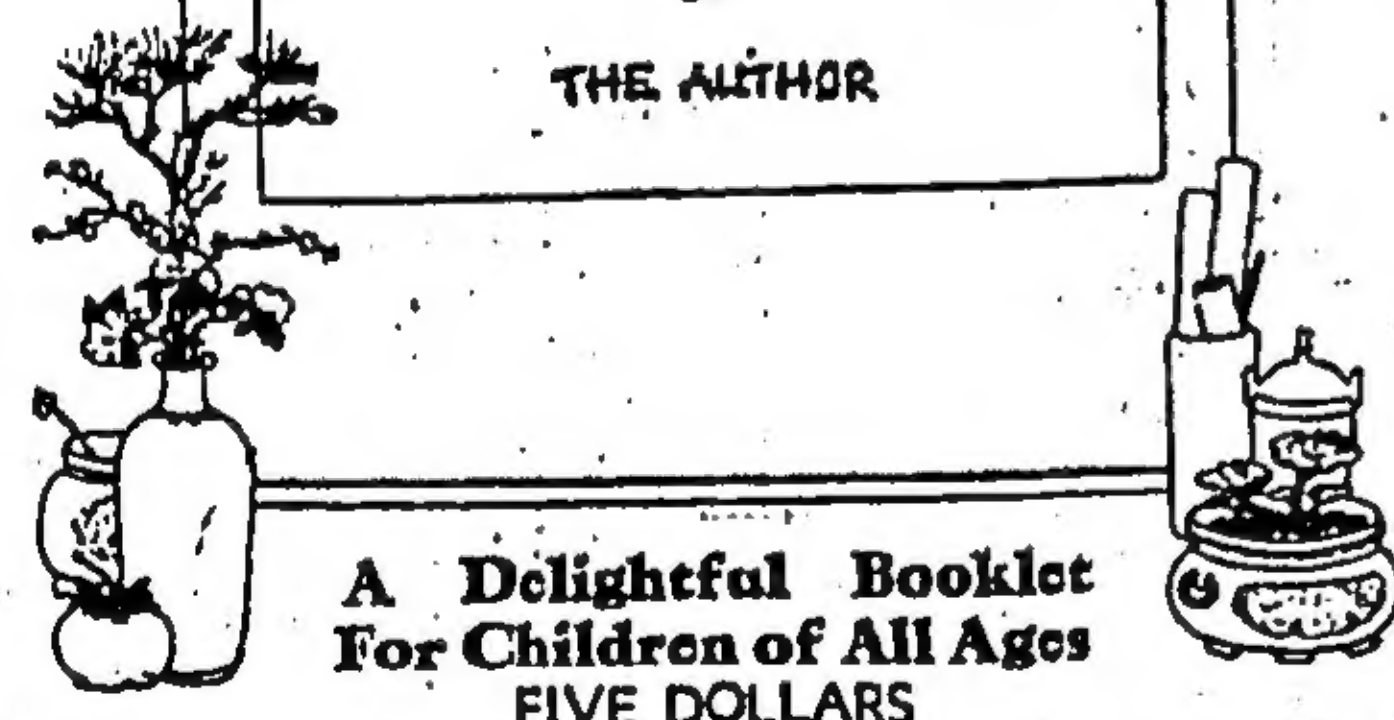
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## CHAPTER 17 OF "TRIUMPH AND TRAGEDY"

# THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE AT ARDENNES

By Sir Winston Churchill

In a letter to Field-Marshal Smuts dated Dec. 3, 1944, the Prime Minister expressed the opinion that the Allies had sustained a strategic reverse as a result of attacking along the whole front, contrary to British representations.

He thought that readjustments could be made "giving back to Montgomery some of the scope taken from him after the victory he had gained in Normandy."

President Roosevelt, to whom he had likewise indicated his anxieties, maintained that "soon a decisive break in our favour is bound to come."

A HEAVY blow now impended. Within six days a crisis burst upon us. The Allied decision to strike hard from Aachen in the north as well as through Alsace in the south had left our centre very weak. In the Ardennes sector a single corps of the VIIIth American, of four divisions, held a front of 75 miles. The risk was foreseen and deliberately accepted, but the consequences were grave, and might have been graver.

By a remarkable feat the enemy gathered about 70 divisions on their Western Front, of which 15 were armoured. Many were under strength and needed rest and re-equipment, but one formation, the Sixth Panzer Army, was known to be strong and in good fettle. The Germans had indeed a major plan. Rundstedt assembled two Panzer armies, the Fifth and Sixth, and the Seventh Army, a total of ten Panzer and 14 infantry divisions. This force, led by its armour, intended to break through our weak centre in the Ardennes to the river Meuse, swing north and northwest, cut the Allied line in two, seize the port of Antwerp, and sever the life-line of our northern armies.

THIS bold bid was planned by Hitler, who would brook no changes in it of the part of his doubting generals. In its support the remnants of the German Air Force were assembled for a final effort, while paratroopers, saboteurs, and agents in Allied uniforms were all given parts to play. The attack began on Dec. 16 under a heavy artillery barrage.

At its northern flank, the Sixth Panzer Army ran into the right of the First U.S. Army in the act of advancing towards the Roer dams. After a swaying battle the enemy were held. Farther south the Germans broke through on a narrow front, but the determined defence of St. Vith, where the 7th U.S. Armoured Division specially distinguished itself, hindered them for several critical days. The Sixth Panzer Army launched a new spearhead to strike west and then northwards at the Meuse above Liege. The Fifth Panzer Army meanwhile drove through the centre of the VIIIth U.S. Corps, bypassed St. Vith, and broke through to the Meuse crossings both east and south of Namur, and mass mobile troops to crush the salient from north and south. Eisenhower acted speedily. He stopped all Allied attacks in progress and brought up four American divisions from reserve, and six more from the south. Two airborne divisions, one of them the 6th British, came from England.

NORTH of the salient the British XXXth Corps, of four divisions, which had just come out of the line on the river Roer, was concentrated between Liege and Louvain behind the American First and Ninth Armies. These latter threw in all their reserves to extend a defensive flank westwards from Malmédy. By severing the front of Gen. Bradley's 12th Army Group the Germans had made it impossible for him to exercise effective command from his headquarters in Luxembourg over his two armies north of the bulge. Gen. Eisenhower therefore very wisely placed Montgomery in the temporary command of all Allied troops in the north, while Bradley retained the Third U.S. Army and was charged with holding and counter-attacking the enemy from the south. Corresponding arrangements were made for the tactical air forces.

IA telegram to Field-Marshal Smuts from the Prime Minister shows that he suggested this to Gen. Eisenhower on Dec. 20, but found that the Supreme Commander had issued such orders some hours earlier.

Three of our reinforcing divisions lined the Meuse south of Namur. Bradley concentrated a corps at Arlon and sent the American 101st Airborne Division to the north.

At its northern flank, the Sixth Panzer Army ran into the right of the First U.S. Army in the act of advancing towards the Roer dams. After a swaying battle the enemy were held. Farther south the Germans broke through on a narrow front, but the determined defence of St. Vith, where the 7th U.S. Armoured Division specially distinguished itself, hindered them for several critical days. The Sixth Panzer Army launched a new spearhead to strike west and then northwards at the Meuse above Liege. The Fifth Panzer Army meanwhile drove through the centre of the VIIIth U.S. Corps, bypassed St. Vith, and broke through to the Meuse crossings both east and south of Namur, and mass mobile troops to crush the salient from north and south. Eisenhower acted speedily. He stopped all Allied attacks in progress and brought up four American divisions from reserve, and six more from the south. Two airborne divisions, one of them the 6th British, came from England.

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borne Division to secure the important road junctions at Bastogne. The German armour swung north of Bastogne and sought to break their way northwards, leaving their infantry to capture the town. The 101st, with some armoured units, were isolated, and for a week beat off all attacks.

THE wheel of the Fifth and Sixth Panzer Armies produced bitter fighting around Marche, which lasted till Dec. 26. By then the Germans were exhausted, although at one time they were only four miles from the Meuse and had penetrated over 80 miles. Bad weather and low ground fogs had kept our air forces out of the first week of the battle, but on Dec. 23 flying conditions got better and they intervened with tremendous effect.

Baulked of their foremost objective, the Meuse, the Panzers turned savagely on Bastogne. The American 101st Division had been reinforced on Dec. 26 by part of the 4th U.S. Armoured Division, and though vastly outnumbered held the town grimly for another week. Before the end of December the German High Command must have realised, however unwillingly, that the battle was lost, for Patton's counter-offensive from Arlon, which started on Dec. 22, was steadily if slowly progressing over the snow-covered countryside towards Houffalize.

The enemy made one last bid, this time in the air. On Jan. 1 they made a violent low-level surprise attack on all our forward airfields. Our losses were heavy, though promptly replaced, but the Luftwaffe lost more than they could afford in their final maddened attack of the year.

ON Jan. 3 Montgomery also launched his northern counter-offensive against Houffalize to join Patton's attack from the south. I visited the front at this time, and telegraphed to the President: Prime Minister to President Roosevelt.

6 Jan. 45 C.I.G.S. and I have passed the last two days with Eisenhower and Montgomery, and they both feel the battle very heavy, but are confident of success. I hope you understand that, in case any troubles should arise in the Press, His Majesty's Government have complete confidence in Gen. Eisenhower and feel acutely any attacks made on him.

I have not found a trace of discord at the British and American headquarters; but, Mr. President, there is this brute fact: we need more fighting troops to make things move. I have a feeling this is a time for an intense new impulse, both of friendship and exertion, to be drawn from our bosoms and to the last scrap of our resources. Do not hesitate to tell me of anything you think we can do.

At this time Eisenhower and his staff were of course acutely anxious to know whether the Russians could do anything from their side to take off some of the pressure against us in the West. All efforts through the liaison officers in Moscow had failed to obtain any reply from their opposite numbers.

In order to put the case to the Soviet Chiefs of Staff in the most effective manner, Eisenhower had sent his Deputy, Air Marshal Tedder, with a special mission. They were considerably delayed by the weather. As soon as I heard of this I said to Eisenhower: "You may find many delays on the staff level, but I expect Stalin would tell me if I asked him. Shall I try?" He asked me to do so, and I therefore sent the following message:

Although I regret our divisions only amount to 17-2/3, all units are absolutely up to strength, and we have 7,000 or 8,000 reinforcements all ready in addition in France awaiting transfer to their units. The measures we have taken to bring another 250,000 into or nearer the front line enable me to say with confidence that at least our present strength will be maintained throughout the impending severe campaign.

I am deeply impressed with the need of sustaining the force who bear two-thirds of the losses but are very often the last to receive reinforcements. More important even than the sending over of large new units is the keeping up of the infantry strength of divisions already engaged.

We are therefore preparing a number of infantry brigades, including several from the Marines, of whom the Navy has 80,000. These brigades will liberate mobile divisions from quasi-static sectors, and at the same time do the particular work which is needed in them. . . .

He and Montgomery are very closely knit, and also Bradley and Patton, and it would be disastrous which broke up this combination, which has in 1944 yielded us results beyond the dreams of military avarice. Montgomery said to me today that the break-through would have been most serious to the whole front but for the solidarity of the Anglo-American Army.

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I most cordially congratulate you on the extraordinary gallantry which your troops have shown in all this battle, particularly at Bastogne and two other places which Montgomery mentioned to me on his own front: . . .

As I see there have been criticisms in the American papers of our troops having been kept out of the battle, I like this occasion to assure you that they stand absolutely ready at all times to obey Gen. Eisenhower's commands. I believe that the dispositions which he and Field-Marshal Montgomery under him have made are entirely in accordance with strict military requirements, both as regards the employment of troops in counter-attack and their lateral movement, having regard to cross-cross communications.

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Gen. Eisenhower, because it gives him the assurance that the German reinforcements will have to be split between both our flanking fronts. The battle in the West will be continuous, according to the generals responsible for fighting it.

I quote this interchange as a good example of the speed at which business could be done at the summit of the Alliance, and also because it was a fine deed of the Russians and their chief to hasten their vast offensive, no doubt at a heavy cost in life.

Eisenhower was very pleased indeed at the news I was able to send him. He asked, however, for any reinforcements that could be sent. Nearly three weeks beforehand the country had been told that another 250,000 men would be found to nourish and sustain troops in contact with the enemy, and that for the first time in our long struggle the British Government proposed to use its powers to compel the women of our fighting services to serve abroad. Not much compulsion was needed.

STRUGGLING through snowstorms, the two wings of the Allied attack slowly drew closer, until they met at Houffalize on Jan. 16. The Germans were forced steadily eastwards and harassed continually from the air, until by the end of the month they were back behind their frontier, with nothing to show for their supreme effort except ruinous losses of material and casualties amounting to 120,000 men.

One awkward situation during the battle must be recorded, although happily it did not affect the issue. In order to release divisions from the Third Army, Eisenhower had ordered the Sixth Army Group to take over part of Patton's front, and authorised, if necessary, a withdrawal from the Rhine to the Vosges. This meant leaving Strasbourg open to the enemy.

There was understandable consternation in French political and military circles. That vengeance would fall upon the citizens of Strasbourg to their deliverers! I chanced to be at Eisenhower's headquarters at St. Germain at this juncture, and he and Bedell Smith listened attentively to my appeal.

The enemy did indeed spring into action on the Army Group's front, especially in the Colmar pocket, but were repulsed. Eisenhower cancelled his instructions, and the military necessity which might have made the evacuation of Strasbourg imperative never arose. De Gaulle expressed his gratitude.

THIS was the enemy's final offensive of the war. At the time it caused us no little anxiety. Our own advance had to be postponed, but we benefited in the end. The Germans could not replace their losses, and our subsequent battles on the Rhine, though severe, were undoubtedly eased. The German High Command, and even Hitler, must have been disillusioned.

Taken by surprise, Eisenhower and his commanders acted swiftly, but they will agree that the major credit lies elsewhere. In Montgomery's words: "The Battle of the Ardennes was won primarily by the staunch fighting qualities of the American soldier."

(Continued Tomorrow)

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## J. FRED MUGGS' BRITISH WIFE WAS A SECRET

NEW YORK. ONE of TV's darkest African secrets is out—J. Fred Muggs, the chimpanzee who broke into the Coronation broadcast in America, has a British wife.

The emigration of four-month-old Mrs. Muggs from British West Africa to Wyckoff, New Jersey, was a secret of the National Broadcasting Company and Muggs' owners, petshop keepers Roy Waldron and Bud Mennella.

For one thing the N.B.C. did not wish to announce her arrival until it was sure she would be a true advertisement of the show on which Muggs appears regularly.

AMERICA COLUMN from NEWELL ROGERS

After Africa, this snowy week-end was rather a shock for her. She donned some of Muggs' outgrown polo shirts. Seventeen-month-old Muggs, weighing 10lb., will never miss them. He has 125 outfits. Meanwhile Mrs. Muggs is settling down to a diet of bananas, grapes, baby food and milk.

She says she has a sweet disposition. J. Fred, who has recently learned to throw kisses, is trailing her with casual gallantry.

Sandhurst. And at Annapolis the U.S. Navy's Dartmouth 39 out of 1,152 first-year classmen have resigned.

Many reasons are given, but the principal one is that the armed forces have become such a poor career financially.

Howard Hughes, film and aircraft tycoon, has been forced by the Government to accept a fortune of \$4,412,516.

It is paid to him by financier David J. Greene for control of RKO Theatres Corporation.

The Government insists that Hughes, yet rid of his film-making RKO Company or his RKO chain of cinemas, should be "sold" the latter.

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## Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter

• BY • THE • WAY •  
by Beachcomber

ONCE more tailors are asking men to be more adventurous and unconventional in their dress.

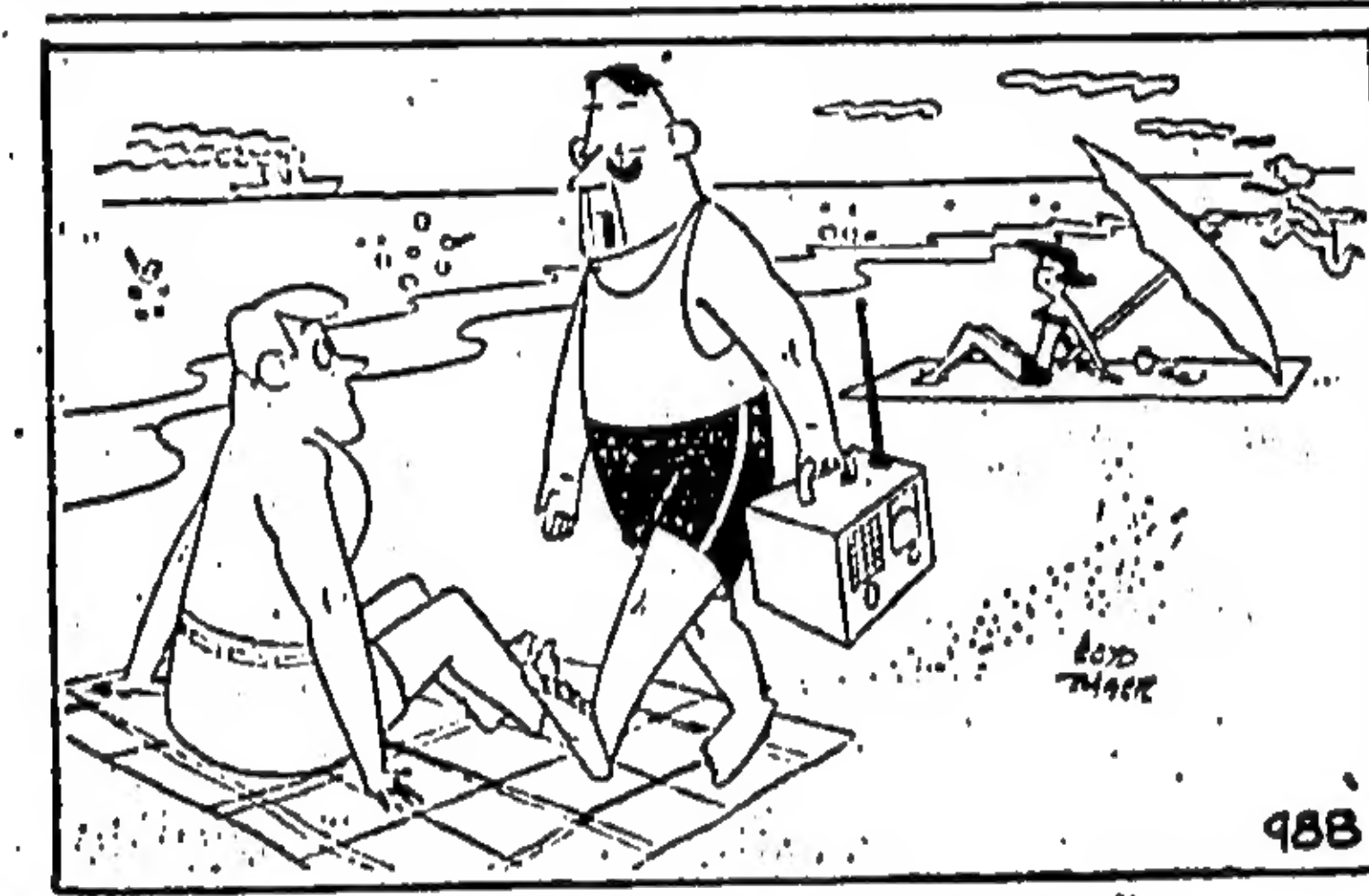
But it is not necessary to waste money on tailors. The easiest way to be more adventurous is to wear the clothes you have already got.

Take the case of the man who has a suit with a striped tie. He can wear the tie with the suit, or he can wear the tie with a striped shirt. This is a simple way to be more adventurous.

She flies in  
A YOUNG reporter at London Airport, already weary of these actresses, greeted the newest arrival brusquely.

"And whose seventh wife are you?" he asked.

From the postbag  
Miss HELE has evidently never tried to rescue a parrot from a smoke-filled room. The conqueror called up a bag of bird when I asked him to stop whistling through his teeth.



"Very poor reception in that area."

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3

BORN today, although you are well beloved by all, are a rather vacillating temperament and are inclined to do unexpected things which try the patience of your friends.

You have a keen sense of humor and a good company wherever you go. A party can be dying with the first glimpse of your entrance. Socially you will be a bright star and your women might even make a career of it.

Your loyalties are sincere and once you have accepted friendship from someone, it is for life and you are not one to ever waver. You will defend it against any criticism. With you love is truly blind and when you love a romance could bring lasting happiness. Trust your intuition when it comes to selecting a life partner for they will not betray you. Although you are a strict disciplinarian in the office you are quite another person at home and make an over-indulgent parent.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4

anyone. Kindly suggestions, constructive in character, are better.

Remember that there is a time for play as well as for work. Why not entertain this evening?

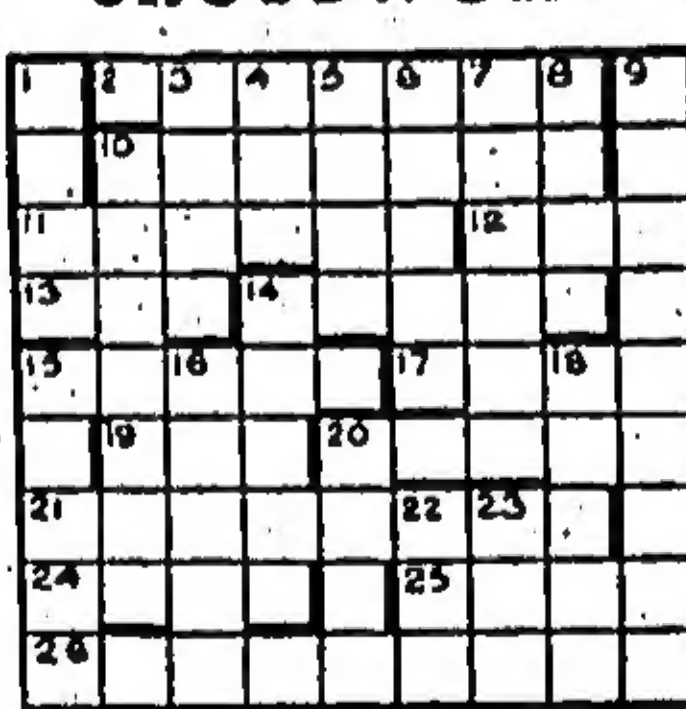
A fine day for writing—literary efforts if so inclined, otherwise just your correspondence.

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A fine day for writing—literary efforts if so inclined, otherwise just your correspondence.

## CROSSWORD



Across  
1. He went the only man with the car. (7)  
10. I have wandered for years. (5)  
11. Potent without the pot. (9)  
12. Bread down in south milk or wine? (3)  
13. More liberal. (5)  
14. The Redskin has lost his relatives. (4)  
15. Make a mistake. (3)  
16. Ruled down used to do this. (3)  
17. Does not mean cheeky face. (8)  
18. — did she hold the gorgeous. (4)  
19. East in ice (Wordworth). (4)  
20. Smart one may be kind of apt. (4)  
21. Sped error (anag.). (9)  
Down  
1. Beasts—but not initially. (4)  
2. Topper took one in a firm. (4)  
3. Ruled down used to do this. (3)  
4. Flower lacks a thousand. (4)  
5. Often sadder than. (5)  
6. Regard favourably. (5)  
7. Do, cat, all (anag.). (9)  
8. Inconstant, maybe, but got. (4)  
9. Ailments was his name. (6)  
10. Ruled down used to do this. (3)  
11. True, the Roman hundred. (4)  
12. G. (3)  
13. Here's the guard's van. (3)  
14. The lock gives security. (3)  
15. You might get one in 18 Down. (3)

## • JACOBY ON BRIDGE

## Takes Expert To Play This Hand

By OSWALD JACOBY

VERY few bridge players would make the correct play in today's hand. The average player's first step, when he is declarer, is to draw trumps.

When West opens the Jack of hearts, South cannot afford to lead even a single trump. If he does, East will take the king of trumps and lead another heart. This takes away South's remaining high heart, and now South cannot prevent the loss of two trumps, a heart and a club.

It is really quite easy for South to see this all coming, and he should therefore make plans to prevent it. The only way to avoid the loss of a heart trick is to establish dummy's clubs immediately in order to obtain a discard.

South therefore wins the first trick with the king of hearts and immediately returns the

NORTH		5
♠ 854		
♥ 432		
♦ K96		
♣ KQ2		
WEST		
♠ 82		
♥ J1087		
♦ 1075		
♣ A854		
EAST		
♠ AK		
♥ Q85		
♦ J842		
♣ 10963		
SOUTH (D)		
♠ QJ1073		
♥ AK6		
♦ AQ3		
♣ J7		
North-South vul.		
South	West	North
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
4 ♣	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥ J		

Jack of clubs. West takes the ace of clubs and leads another heart, forcing out South's ace. Now South leads a club to dummy and gets rid of his losing heart on dummy's extra club. (If West has refused the first club trick, South can get to dummy with the king of diamonds—in order to obtain his discard on the third club.)

Only after South has discarded his losing heart can he afford to lead a trump.

## CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been: North East South West 1 Diamond Double. You, South, hold: Spades 5-3, Hearts K-6-3-2, Diamonds Q-J-3-2, Clubs 7-6-4. What do you do?

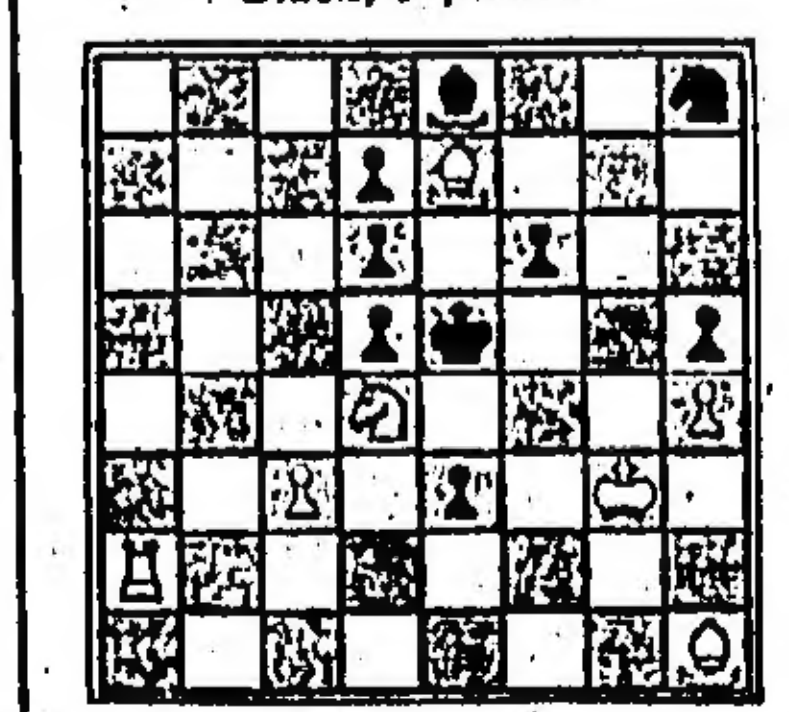
A—Bid two diamonds. This raises behind the double is a mild pre-empt, showing good trump support, a short suit on the side, and perhaps 7 or 8 points altogether.

## TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 5, Hearts K-6-3-2, Diamonds Q-J-3-2, Clubs 7-6-4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. CASA  
Black, 9 pieces.

White, 7 pieces.  
White to play; mate in three.  
Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. B-R1, any; 2. Q, or R mate.

## WHAT'S HIS LINE?

RALPH G. O. REITH

Rearrange the letters to spell his occupation.  
(Solution on Page 10)



One of the dresses seen at the recent fashion show attended by the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret. The show, organised by the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers, was held in the Hamstead home of Lady Clark.

Picture shows Grand Tier, a creation by Digby Morlan Ltd., of pale topaz satin relying for effect on the cut of the fabric and carefully worked bodice drapery which swatches the ribs.

## Fake Or Real, Fur Hats Are Back

New York. The fur hat, missing for many years, is back. This time it brings a friend—the fake fur hat. Milliners are featuring real ermine, minks and leopard. Fake favourites include leopard-printed velvet, plush cut to look like broad-tail, and wools knit to look like Persian lamb. One style rule: Don't overdo the fur. A fur hat looks good with the sleek wool dress, the softly tailored suit, or the cloth coat.

The newest item in rainwear starts clothing protection where the umbrella leaves off. A

Manhattan firm is making a clear plastic wrap-around skirt to shield the lower part of the body from rain. The skirt, which slips around regular clothing, is impervious also to oil, grease, and common chemicals.

Seams in ladies' full-fashioned stockings are in for a new non-puckered look. One manufacturer claims to have developed a new method of dyeing nylon yarn used to sew the seams of nylon hose. It says the method makes the seams "pucker free."—United Press.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## Knarf's Interesting Playmates

—A Frog, Two Caterpillars, and Three Turkeys—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, was sitting on the back steps of the house wondering what game he could play.

"I haven't anyone to play with," he said to himself. "There aren't many games that I can play. I can't play tag, because when can I run after? I can't play hide-and-seek, because I can't hide from myself. I can't play ball because—"

At that moment Knarf saw a frog hopping by. "Hello, Frog!" Knarf called.

The frog stopped. "Hallo, boy!" answered the frog in his hoarse voice.

"I haven't got anyone to play with," Knarf said. "Would you play with me?"

## Doesn't Play With Boys

"Well," said the frog. "I don't. But I'll play a game with you."

"What game?" asked Knarf. "Leap-frog," said the frog. So Knarf and the frog played leap-frog. Knarf jumped over the frog's back, then the frog jumped over Knarf's back. Finally they reached the edge of the pond and the frog leaped over Knarf's back and into the water. "That's the end of the game, boy!" the frog called, sticking his head just above the water.

"Thank you for playing with me," said Knarf, and he walked back to the back steps of his house.

"That was a fine game," the frog played with me—leap-frog with a frog. I wish I could play another game with somebody, because there aren't many games that a boy can play—when he's all by himself."

## Along Came Two Caterpillars

Then two yellow caterpillars went crawling by.

"Hello, Caterpillars!" called Knarf.

"Hello, boy," answered the caterpillars.

"I'm all alone," said Knarf, "and I'd like to play a game. Will you play a game with me?"

"Oh yes," said the caterpillars. "We'll play a game with you, although we don't usually play games with boys. Come with us."

So Knarf went with them until they came to a mulberry tree. Then they went round and round it, the two caterpillars and Knarf, or Knarf, and the two caterpillars, or one caterpillar. Knarf and then the second caterpillar.

As they went around the mulberry bush, Knarf and the caterpillars all sang the "All Around the Mulberry Bush" song.

Finally the two caterpillars crawled up into the mulberry bush and started to nibble leaves. "The game is over. We're going to eat our dinner, boy," they said. "It was a lovely game."

"Thank you for playing with me," said Knarf, and he returned once more to the back steps of the house.

"I liked those caterpillars all right," Knarf said to himself. "They certainly were fun to play with. When a boy is alone, it's fun to play with caterpillars. But who else will play with me?"

## No One to Play With

"I'm all alone and haven't anyone to play with," said Knarf. "Would you play a game with me?"

"I don't usually play games with boys, and I don't usually

play games with anybody," replied the turkey. "But I'll dance with you."

So Knarf and the turkey did a dance. It was a square dance, in which two more turkeys joined. And Knarf whistled "Turkey in the Straw" all the while they were dancing, so that they would have the right kind of turkey dance music to dance to.

Then the turkeys all strutted off. "The dance is over," they said. "We're going to peck for worms."

But Knarf felt very happy as he sat down on the back steps. He had leap-frogged with a frog, gone all around the mulberry bush with two caterpillars, and danced "Turkey in the Straw" with three turkeys. He didn't mind at all being alone now.

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WOMANSENSE  
DEVELOPING THE CHILD'S ATTENTION

By Garry C. Myers, P.H.D.

SUPPOSE your child's teacher informs you that he is not attentive at school, does not co-operate well or "needs to improve in citizenship." You may believe she means that you should command, scold or punish the child at home to make him more attentive and co-operative at school and a better citizen there. Unfortunately, an occasional teacher does mean just this.

However, most teachers assume that the parent will work at home in scores of everyday situations helping this child to be more attentive and co-operative and prove himself a better citizen at school.

## Consult His Teacher

Have a conference with the teacher in which you and she can agree on how you might practise this child at home during the next several weeks or months to help him improve in the necessary ways.

Have no faith in ordering your child at home to pay better attention and work better with his teacher and the other children at school. Of course, at quiet companionable moments with this child, you might be able to help him see that he could be happier at school and get along better there if he tried to watch and listen carefully to everything done and said at school. This would be very different from scolding him for his not doing as he should at school.

You surely should let both the child and his teacher know you are back of the teacher and expect her to manage the child reasonably at school as she thinks best.

## Winning His Attention

Even the teacher can't cause the child to pay attention well or to keep concentrating long by telling him to do so. She can, to be sure, cause him to be in his place and to be in a physical position for attending. But real attention goes on in

side the child. He attends best to what appeals to him, to what he feels is worth attending, and what he can succeed at doing. In short, he attends and concentrates best when he is learning best. Anything we can do to help him gain more success at book learning should help in this direction.

## Concentration At Home

At home, we can further cultivate his attention and concentration by making sure we have his sole attention before we make a simple request or

command of him, by encouraging him to finish what he has begun, and by reading to him. In everything he volunteers to do, or is required to do at home, he gets practice at good or bad co-operation and living with others or citizenship. A test of good citizenship at home is seen in all the ways the child reveals consideration for the rights and feelings of other persons there.

Improving a child's ways at school is not done in a few minutes, but in many weeks and months. It goes on and on indefinitely.

## Left-over Ham Made Into A Zesty Dish

By ALICE DENHOFF

CREAMED ham and eggs on toasted corn bread is a zesty dish indeed, good for Sunday breakfast, a delicious supper special, not to mention lively luncheon fare. It also provides a nice way of using the left-over tidbits from a boiled or baked ham.

## Creamed Ham and Eggs

For 6 good servings, melt 1 1/2 tsp. butter; stir in 2 tsp. flour. Add 1 c. boiling water, stirring to keep smooth. Cook until sauce begins to thicken. Add 2 c. evaporated milk. Continue cooking until sauce is thickened.

Add 2 c. diced, baked or boiled ham and 4 diced, hard-cooked eggs, mixing lightly to prevent eggs from crumbling. (Salt may be added, but usually the ham is salty enough to take care of the sauce.) Serve on squares of corn bread which have been split, toasted and buttered while piping hot.

## Hot Corn Bread

To prepare the corn bread, pour 1/2 c. boiling water over 1 c. corn meal, stirring to blend well. Let cool. Corn meal should absorb all the water and still be mealy. Beat in 1 egg yolk, 1 tsp. salt, 1 c. each evaporated milk and water. Fold in one beaten egg white and 1/2 tsp. melted butter. Pour into well-buttered, shallow baking pan. Bake at 425° F. until brown, or about 15 minutes.

## Chicken Croquettes

Chicken croquettes with a mushroom sauce, simple to

make and deliciously tender to eat. To make a nice dish for about this time of year when something a little more substantial than a salad is in order for lunch or supper.

To prepare 2 large or 4 small croquettes, mix 1 1/2 c. finely ground chicken and 2 tsp. lemon juice into 1/2 tin condensed cream of mushroom soup. Set in refrigerator to chill. Then shape into cylinders, balls or cutlets. To make the dipping mixture, cover the croquettes with bread or cracker crumbs, then dip into one egg beaten with 2 tsp. water. Dip in crumbs again. Fry in hot deep fat (385-385° F.) for 2-4 min. or until browned.

To prepare the sauce, mix 3 tsp. milk into 1/2 c. condensed cream of mushroom soup. Heat and serve with croquettes.

## Household Hints

Light rubbing with a motor-car cleanser, a little silver polish or some moistened cigar ash often helps hide a minor burn on furniture surfaces. Deep burns require refinishing.

You can dice sliced pineapple easily before emptying it from the opened tin by inserting a sharp knife in the centre and cutting outward.

Don't discard old toothbrushes. They're efficient tools for cleaning jewellery, combs, and zippers.

Potatoes bake mealer if a bit of each end of the vegetable is cut off before it goes into the oven.



## TOMMY ATKINS' Army Sports Parade

Judo gets pride of place in sports parade this week. I have received a letter from a group of young soldiers who are keen to learn something about the art and who request information about any club, society or school where they can pick up the rudiments. The writer makes it clear they are absolute novices, but enthusiastic. Any information?

Cnr. Higgins of 14th Fd. Regt. RA, very nearly missed the chance of making his first appearance in the Army sports parade on Saturday. During the Inter-Unit P.T. Competition on Friday Higgins, a sturdy cracker at the Wall of the obstacle course and was badly shaken up. A night's rest worked wonders and he had a very good game on Saturday.

The Army—with 18 runners was well represented in the 10-Mile Road Race at the weekend. The Royal Artillery provided the soldiers' outstanding competitor, with Cnr. Aden in 4th place and 2/Lt. Higgins in 4th place.

Aden is a competitor in the forthcoming Army Individual Championship and on this form he must be considered to have an excellent chance of winning the title. His finish on Sunday was most consistent, and with just a little more stamina he would have improved his final placing.

Big hits and fast scoring was the order of the day when the Army cricketers visited KCC last Saturday. In five minutes at the wicket Major Chubb scored 25 with the assistance of two prodigious sixes, but he was out-sixed by Captain Pierce who had three in his score of 51.

### POKER DICE

I doubt if Pocker Dice can be considered a sport in the best sense of the word, but it certainly gave entertainment to a gathering of sergeants and their friends at a recent Sunday evening social.

A lady visitor, a self-confessed novice, dropped 5 aces in successive throws. My informant told me that excitement was high as the lady was asked to make it a hat-trick, but this time it was only three fives and two aces!

The high standard of play of the Army football team has been the subject of favourable comment in various sections of the local press. Since the start of the season many of the players have improved in ball control and have speeded up considerably.

Much of the credit for these changes goes to S/Sgt. Docherty, A.P.C., the team coach, for his fine work behind the scenes. Docherty, a former member of the 1st Bn. Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders regimental team and a qualified referee, has worked many hours and week-ends coaching the players. The success of his work is now being reflected in the fine play of the team.

If the Army 'A' team succeed in winning the Cricket League title they will owe a big debt to the consistent play of their bowlers. In the game against Optimists at the weekend Dowling and Alexander took five wickets apiece and skittled out the opposition for a mere 49 runs.

### NO FLOODLIGHTING

It looks as though we shall have to build floodlight golf courses. The Army golfers recently found themselves frustrated in darkness, but with lots of excitement. The winner was Major Callander who got to within 50 yards of the 10th green early in the afternoon and survived all challenges, although subsequent events showed that the fading light was worth a number of strokes to him.

### THREE LIKELY OPPONENTS FOR TURPIN

Three possible opponents have been lined up for Randolph Turpin, British Middleweight Champion. They are Yolande Pompee, Belgian; Gordon Hazell, Belfast; and Jimmy King of the United States.

All three are on Jack Solomon's programme for Harringway on December 8, King meeting Hazell and Pompee fighting Wim Stock of Holland. Turpin will fight at the ring side. Turpin leaves for Brussels on December 10. He is to fight an exhibition on the same bill as brother Jackie Nicola European Featherweight Champion Jan Snijders on December 18. —China Mail Special.

## HUNGARY ARE NOW QUITE DEFINITELY FAVOURITES FOR WORLD SOCCER CUP

By a Football Correspondent

London, Dec. 2.

Hungary will be most peoples' favourites to win the world soccer title in Switzerland next summer after their overwhelming win over England.

Already, fans are getting excited about the matches which the Olympic Champions will play against the reigning World Champions, Uruguay, and the world runners-up, Brazil. They should be games worth going a very long way to see.

Naturally, opinions are divided as to how good the Hungarians really are. That depends to a considerable extent on just how good—or bad—England are. But the majority of international sports writers, and there were dozens in the Wembley press box from all over Europe, have no doubts about the Magyar Maravels being the top team in the world today.

A Swedish football writer who was at Wembley said: "The South Americans play good football, but they have not mastered European technique and that is what will prove decisive in next year's World Championships."

On the other hand, an Argentine soccer fan who writes his first time in watching soccer in Britain and Argentina thought any of the three top Latin American countries, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, would defeat the Hungarians on a neutral ground. He expects Uruguay to retain her world title (Argentina are not taking part) at the expense of Brazil next year.

Months ago when compiling my own world ranking list, I put the Hungarians in first place, and had no qualms whatever in giving them that distinction. After watching them at Wembley I am more than ever convinced they are deserving of that place, and could beat any of the South American countries in a best of three game series.

There are often flukes in football, and the better team does sometimes lose. A personal opinion is that the Hungarians played the best football I have ever seen in watching England, though only just a shade better than Brazil's World Cup team in Rio three years ago. The Brazilians did to the Swedes in Rio what the Hungarians did to England in London—overwhelmed another good team by a superb display of well-timed perfect football.

It may not be out of place to remark that Sweden held the Hungarian to a 2-2 draw in Budapest recently, or that the Swedes have been knocked out of the World Cup competition. Such is sometimes the crazy pattern of the game.

How bad are England? What did the Wembley match mean? Well, the French said it was a "milestone in football history" as it may well prove to be at least in the case of England.

They also said it was "the end of the reign of British football". That seems quite clear at least for the time being. The Germans were kinder, saying that the British still do some things perfectly though they had a lot to learn from "classical continental football". Generally, however, the epithets used by Continental journalists were "outclassed", "routed", "powerless", and "old fashioned". The last named seems the most apposite.

English sports writers are unanimous in saying that "British football—and that includes Scotland, Wales and Ireland—is at the crossroads." This time they cannot blame the Selection Committee and the public as well as the critics take an almost universal view that there was nothing wrong with the team itself, but with the exception of Tom Finney, who was injured, it was the best possible; that though the Hungarians might have won 10-3, so superior were they, the English team did not play badly, but only as well as their opponents let them; that no other would have done any better, and that even if England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland combined to make one

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Whilst the present systems of organised football in Britain continue to attract the millions, it appears that floodlights can only be used as a secondary source of income, and then it is a gamble for small clubs. —China Mail Special.

PARIS, Dec. 2.  
A new series stamp will be issued by the Hungarian Post Office to celebrate the return of their national football team from their victory against England, according to the Hungarian news agency today.

The new stamp portraying a football player will have the words "London-Wembley, 25 D. 1953, 6-3" printed on it, the report added. —France-Press.

British team, they would hardly have done any better.

SYSTEM ALL WRONG  
In other words, it is the system that is all wrong, not the individual players. The fact is that British football is indeed outmoded and old-fashioned. It requires a thorough shake up all round.

The writing has been on the wall for some time now. England has not had a good team for five years, nor have any of the other United Kingdom countries. English officials, and doubtless British as well, are glad that the Hungarians are showing such a disturbing, to the home team, they all feel that now perhaps something will at long last be done.

A move has been made already. Leading club managers are to be invited by the Football Association to a round table conference in the New Year to discuss ways and means of improving the standard of soccer throughout the whole nation.

The remedy for the present disastrous state of affairs is not so easy. Indeed it is very difficult because it must affect the whole system of British football. Suggestions by English football writers and officials are many. There will be dealt with in a later article.

Meantime, it can be said that everybody who has anything to do with football in the United Kingdom agrees that the "Masters" must "go back to school" and become "the pupils" of the English football scholars—prepared to learn anything and everything from their teachers. And there must be a plan. It will no doubt have to be long term with British football having fallen back so far, but there must be a plan.

This is on the assumption that Britain wants to be a leader once again in world football. Of course she could retrograde gracefully from international football and concentrate on the game at home—too much concentration on which is regarded by many as being the root of the international team's weakness. —China Mail Special.

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Eddie Firmani, the Charlton centre-forward, collides with Williams, the Wolves goalkeeper, as the latter gathers the ball to save during the match at The Valley which Wolves won 2-0.

## The Best Juvenile Colt And Filly On The British Turf Are Both Now In The USA

London, Dec. 2.

The best juvenile colt and filly on the British turf this year, according to the assessment of the Jockey Club handicapper, Mr. Geoffrey Freer, are now both in the United States.

In compiling the weights for the two-year-old free handicap, Mr. Freer has made the Pie King top of the scale with 133 pounds and given Sixpence 120 pounds, the highest weight allotted to a filly.

Both two-year-olds were trained in Ireland this year by "Paddy" Prendergast, who was recently told by the Jockey Club Stewards that they would not accept the entries of any horses trained by him.

If this ban is not lifted, another crack Irish challenger will be absent from next year's British classics—Moonlight Express, trained by Prendergast for Mr. Alfred L. Hawkins, who also owned Sixpence before she was sold recently to American buyers.

Moonlight Express was talked of as the winter favourite for the Derby after he had won brilliantly at York in August. But as he ran only twice—at York and once in Ireland—Mr. Freer has not included him in the handicap.

Nobody could quarrel with the high ratings given to the Pie King, owned jointly by the Americans, Mr. Ray Bell and Mr. Ellwood D. Johnston, and Sixpence.

The Pie King won four races, including the Clonmel Stakes at York, in facile fashion and credited his owners with total winnings of £7,817. Sixpence scored a hollow six lengths victory in the Cheveley Park Stakes at Newmarket, one of the season's big tests for two-year-old fillies.

It had been generally expected that Mr. Freer would place Royal Challenger, winner of the Middle Park Stakes, second in the handicap, but he has in fact given that honour to Infatuation, who took the Dewhurst Stakes.

A POUND BETWEEN

There is only one pound between them, on Mr. Freer's rating. Infatuation, who is a son of Nearco, is allotted 131 pounds. Royal Challenger, by Royal Charge, the former Irish National Stud stallion, now standing in the United States, is on the 130 pounds mark with the National Stud colt Landau, who is leased to the Queen.

Next, at 129 pounds, comes Darius, who won the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, and High Treason, winner of the Nunthorpe Stakes at York, emblematic of the British sprint championship, against a field of older horses.

Many horses who can bid for next season's classic races are not given a place in the Free Handicap, which will be run over seven furlongs at Newmarket on April 8. But consideration of the Free Handicap weights inevitably leads to deliberation on the classic prospects of next year.

Best chances for the supreme classic, the Derby, appear to be held by Infatuation, Royal Challenger and Landau.

High Treason, a cracking sprinter, is never likely to be sent over a long distance than five furlongs, and many critics reckon that Darius' failure behind Royal Challenger in the Middle Park Stakes was evidence of an uncertain temperament which would not endure him for the classics.

Infatuation, though out of a mare bred by the sprinter Sir Cosmo, ran on stoutly to beat the French-trained Let's Fly in the Dewhurst Stakes over seven furlongs, and earlier he had scored with supreme ease at Ascot.

Owner Sir Malcolm McAlpine and trainer Vic Smyth might well score their first Derby success with colt.

Royal Challenger's Middle Park victory was an excellent one. He had been coughing until shortly before the race, and his victory over Darius was gained in spite of his appearance of not being so matured as his rival. He may prove a force in both the 2,000 Guineas and the Derby.

BRIGHT PROSPECT

The Queen, whose Aureole finished second to Pinza in this year's Derby, has another bright prospect for next year's race in Landau.

This black colt is classically bred, by Dante, a Derby winner, out of the triple classic winner, Sun Chariot.

But for an interesting discovery by the veterinary experts at Gillingham, Dorset, Landau might never have developed into a classic hope.

Landau was a disappointing foal and so was treated with a daily pinch of the new drug, aureomycin. This drug is known as "boom food" among breeders of pigs and poultry, so rapidly does their stock thrive when given it.

Mr. Peter Burrell, director of the National Stud, says: "The effect on Landau was astounding. After six weeks' treatment, the colt, which previously was a very bony specimen of a thoroughbred, looked the best in the Stud and has never looked back since."

Landau ran in five races this year, winning the last three in impressive fashion.

Lord Milford's Sybil's Niece, who is given 120 pounds in the free handicap, should be to the fore in the fillies' classic. She looks the sort who will train on into a filly with a good blend of stamina and speed.

Crinon, who with 124 pounds, is ranked second to Sixpence in the fillies among the free handicap, looks on breeding to be purely a sprinting type.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS

In making the weights for the three-year-old Free Handicap, to be run over twelve furlongs at Newmarket on April 30, Mr. Freer has shown a very high opinion of Pinza's worth. He has put him in at 134 pounds, the highest weight which has appeared in any free handicap since the Second World War.

The Queen's gullant colt Aureole, second to Pinza in the Derby and King George VIth, and Queen Elizabeth Stakes, is rated six pounds below his conqueror. Aureole in turn is one pound above Promotion, though he finished third to the latter in the St. Leger. It was generally held that the Queen's colt did not run up to his best form in the Doncaster classic.

The Aga Khan's Tulyar, who broke the British money-winning record in 1952, was given 133 pounds by Mr. Freer in the Free Handicap run in April this year.

Gay Time, who like Aureole, was runner-up in the big Epsom and Ascot events, was also ranked six pounds below the best of his season.

Of these four stalwarts, only Aureole will be seen on the race course in 1954. Pinza was retired to stud after an accident. Tulyar is standing in Ireland, and Gay Time, his former glory tarnished by his failures this year, is on the way to Japan.

With the big obstacle to his success this year now out of the field, Aureole should put up a good show in the cup races next season with the St. Leger winner, Promotion, likely to prove his most dangerous rival. —China Mail Special.

## THE GAMBOLE

by Barry Appleby



## BLUE BAND MARGARINE

—It's delicious

Obtainable from THE DAIRY FARM and all leading grocers.



**By I.M. MacTAVISH**

The record book will show in cold type that at the Club Stadium on Wednesday, December 2, the Swedish boys beat the home team by two goals to nil, but it will not tell of the heroics of effort and endurance that were put into this game by all the players.

when it is remembered that everything was against them. They were outweighed and outclassed. They were outjumped by their much taller opponents but they were never outclassed. Granger again did well and

**Physical Inspection.**—Dr. C. Chen, Dr. Y. H. Wong, and Dr. K. Lam will give free physical inspections to contestants within a time previously arranged. Servicemen may get their physical examination from their medical officers.

scenes taken by George Lowe.  
—(London Express Service)

Don R.Y.M.C.A. Neg. Div. A  
Subd. Mu-ling resigned w.e.c.  
25.11.53. Shamshupo Neg. Div. A  
Lam Book-kan resigned w.e.c.  
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(Sgd.) F. J. Tanna, C.M.J.  
Acting Assistant Commissioner  
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**Hong Kong and Kowloon.**

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But you don't notice this necessary omission because of what has gone before.

The real conquest of Everest was not the ultimate arrival on

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# BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**SAILINGS TO**  
 "SZECHUEN" Keelung & Sui 11 a.m. 5th Dec.  
 "PETER REED" Kuching & Sui 8 a.m. 6th Dec.  
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**ARRIVALS FROM**  
 "TIUNAN" Tientsin 5th Dec.  
 "PAKHOT" Shanghai 6th Dec.

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**SAILINGS TO**  
 "TAIYUAN" Sydney & Melbourne Noon 7th Dec.  
**ARRIVALS FROM**  
 "CHANGSHIA" Australia & Manila 17th Dec.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Ship	Load	Sails
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Dec. 6th Dec.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Dec. 14th Dec.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Dec. 24th Dec.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam London & Hamburg	22nd Dec. 24th Dec.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Jan. 6th Jan.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Ship	Sails	Arrives Hong Kong
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool	11th Dec.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Rotterdam	13th Dec.
"CYCLOPS"	—	24th Dec.
"AUTOLYCUS"	—	28th Dec.
"PERSEUS"	—	8th Jan. 1954
"PATROCLUS"	—	13th Jan. 1954
"ANTIOCHUS"	—	22nd Jan. 1954
"CYCLOPS"	—	28th Jan. 1954

O. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

**Sails N.Y.** **Sails S.F.** **Art. H.K.**  
 "AJAX" Sailed Noon 3rd Dec. A-7  
 "HAINAN" Sailed 11th Dec.  
 "AGANEMNON" — do — 2nd Dec. 31st Dec.  
 "DONA AURORA" — do — 17th Dec. 15th Jan.  
 "DONA ALICIA" — do — 2nd Jan. 31st Jan.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES &amp; CRISTOBAL.

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 HK/Singapore/Manila (DC-4) 11.00 a.m. Wed. 5.00 p.m. Thu.  
 HK/Hanoi/Hong Kong (DC-3) 10.00 a.m. Wed. 2.45 p.m. Thu.  
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## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/y "CYCLOPS"  
 Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Bay at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 10th Dec. 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, December 3, 1953.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per  
 LLOYD TRIESTINO  
 s.s. "VICTORIA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong-kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 4th December, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown and all goods remaining undelivered after the 4th December, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 12th December, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, 20th November, 1953.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per  
 LLOYD TRIESTINO  
 s.s. "U. VIVALDI"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong-kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

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Hong Kong, 20th November, 1953.

## U.K. And Canadian Atom Information

London, Dec. 2.

Just how much information about the atom is crossing the Atlantic?

The official hush-hush leaves a confused impression—but recent government announcements suggest that Canada and Britain may be co-operating closely on the peace-time prospects of the atom. At least, there is an uncanny coincidence in development.

The British announcement that work will start soon on an atomic power plant in Scotland surprised the speculators. Officially, atom power has always been about "10 years off."

It was even more surprising in view of the recent British effort on homes—an effort which might have been expected to occupy all the available resources.

Now Canada's new atom chief, William Bennett, says Canada is planning a thermal furnace for commercial use. That may be the missing link.

Canada's Chalk River work has always been directed primarily at non-military problems and, in the normal course of events, Canada could have been expected to lead the world in commercial production.

But Britain and Canada are running neck and neck. Mr Bennett made no comment on the British development. He said simply that everybody would gain from a pooling of information and resources.

On the other hand, if the information is not already pooled or partly pooled, it seems strange that developments in both countries have reached the same level.—London Express Service.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER  
 NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
 s.s. "ISUZU MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong-kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 4th December, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 12th December, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, 2nd December, 1953.

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by the new air-conditioned vessel

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## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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A Character!

By Milk



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Via Air Mail

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 "OZARDA" due 17th Dec. for Japan  
 "UMARIA" due 17th Dec. from Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta & Rangoon  
 "OKHLA" due 20th Dec. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta & Rangoon  
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 Sails 21st Dec. for Japan

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 7th Dec. from Japan & Shanghai  
 "NELLORE" due 10th Dec. from Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne  
 "NELLORE" due 10th Dec. from Australia  
 Sails 20th Dec. for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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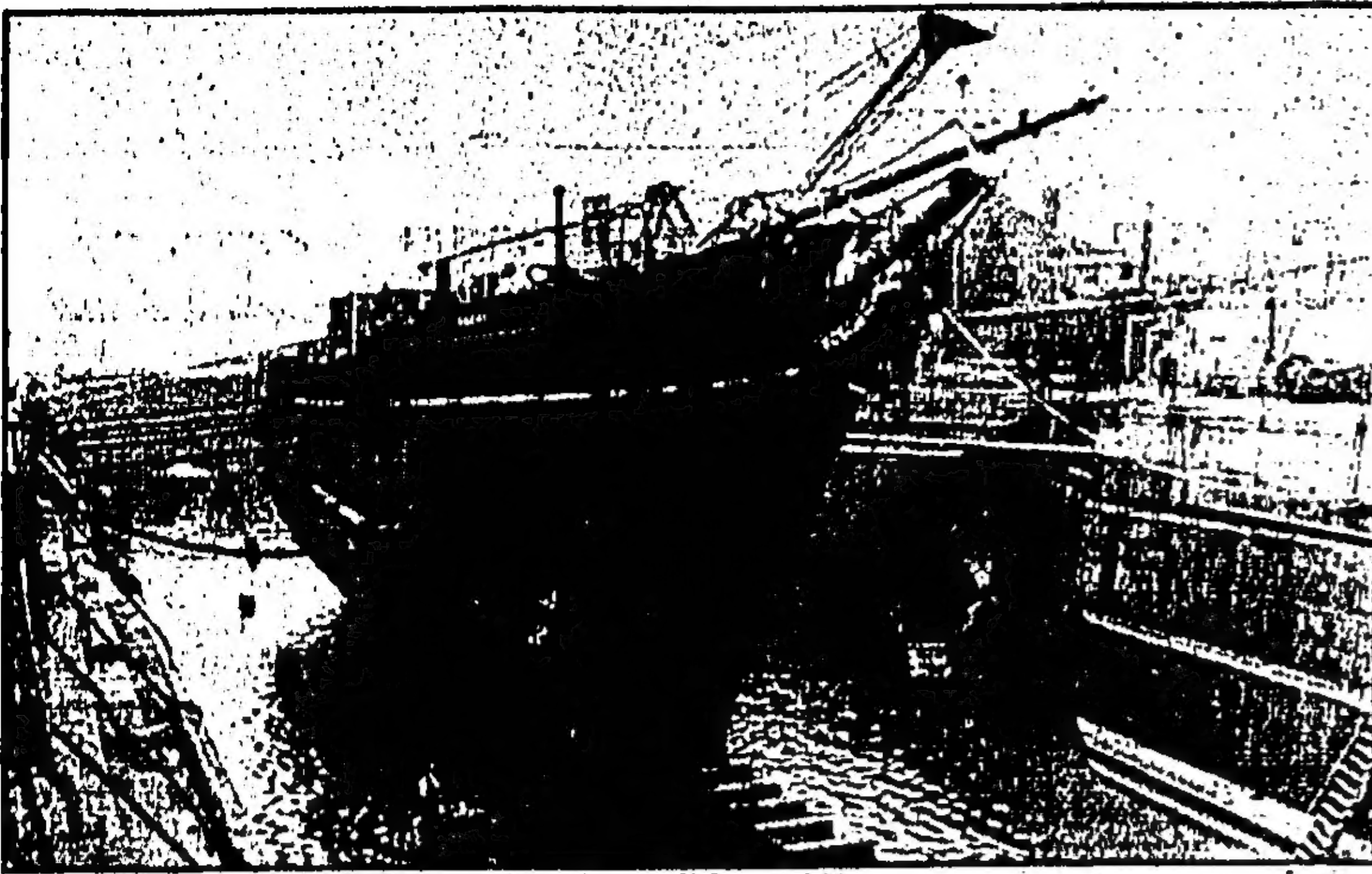
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## Discovery Goes Into Dry Dock



Captain Scott's Polar ship, R.R.S. Discovery, which for many years has served the Boy Scouts Association at her mooring alongside the Victoria Embankment, has entered dry dock for examination to see if she is fit enough for future use possibly by the Admiralty. The picture shows Discovery in the London Graving Dock, where she is now being prepared for inspection by Admiralty surveyors.—Central Press.

## The Key Figure In British Delegation At Bermuda Talks

(By DON DALLAS)

London, Dec. 2.

A diplomat who has talked to Stalin twice and to Molotov more than a dozen times, is the key figure in the British delegation to the Bermuda talks this week.

He is urbane Sir Frank Kenyon Roberts, who is accompanying Sir Winston Churchill because he is the leading Foreign Office expert on Germany. He also has more experience of direct negotiation with the Kremlin leaders than almost any other British diplomat.

Sir Frank has helped to draft several recent British notes to Russia and may be called on to do so again in Bermuda. At 40 he is one of the ablest of Britain's younger career diplomats and has been called a "human dynamo" because of his ability to work up to 20 hours a day. As Minister in Moscow from 1945 to 1947 he rarely went to bed before 3 a.m. and was up again soon after 7 a.m. He speaks German and French fluently and Russian reasonably well. Sir Frank hit the world headlines in the summer of 1948 when he represented Britain in

the Western negotiations with Stalin and Molotov, which aimed to end the Soviet blockade of Berlin.

## COLLEAGUES

His Western colleagues then were General Walter Bedell Smith, the American Ambassador, and Mr Yves Chataigneau, the French Ambassador.

When Sir Frank Roberts left Moscow as Minister in the summer of 1947 he became principal Private Secretary to the late Mr Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, in the then Labour Government.

Mr Bevin sent Sir Frank back to Moscow the following summer to argue the Western case on Berlin with the men of the Kremlin.

During World War two, the British press headlined him as "the cycling diplomat" because he cycled each day from his home in Kensington to the Foreign Office.

## INDIA POST

In 1949, Sir Frank was appointed Deputy High Commissioner in India, retaining this post until his appointment in 1951 as Assistant Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office in charge of German affairs.

Since then he has talked with the West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, in Germany and in London.

He has advised Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden on policy towards Germany. He has also accompanied the Foreign Secretary to North Atlantic Council meetings at Lisbon and Rome.

In July he went to New York with Lord Salisbury, Acting Foreign Secretary, for talks with the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault.—China Mail Special.

## Shell Tanker Company

London, Dec. 2. "Shell" tankers steaming into the world's oil ports are to be operated by a newly formed company, Shell Tankers Limited.

This is a fully-owned subsidiary of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, a member of the Royal Dutch Shell Group of oil companies which controls about one-fifth of the world's total tanker tonnage.

The new company's task will be to operate the Group's oil fleet. It will also negotiate contracts and charters for the parent company.

One of the immediate jobs awaiting Shell Tankers Limited is a shipbuilding programme for 73 new vessels. These will raise the Group's tanker tonnage from 2½ million to 4 million tons, exclusive of chartered tonnage.

Two managing directors of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company have accepted posts on the company's board. They are Mr J. W. Platt, who will be chairman, and Sir Francis Hopwood.—London Express Service.

## KILIMANJARO SNOW FOR LOCOS

London, Dec. 2.

The snows of Kilimanjaro will keep Kenya's locomotives running.

East African Railways are planning a 60-mile pipeline to carry water from the foothills of Africa's highest mountain to stations on the Colony's main railway between the capital Nairobi, and the main port, Mombasa. Boreholes in the near-desert country the line crosses are beginning to dry up, and railway engineers have decided on spending £870,000 to build the pipeline fed by the film-famous snows.—London Express Service.

## C'wealth Students Spend £7m In Britain

London, Dec. 2.

Commonwealth students spent £7,000,000 in Britain last year in fees and maintenance alone. There were 18,000 of them in all, and most arrived in the United Kingdom aboard a British plane or ship.

This is announced by the British Council in its 1952-53 report.

The Council, which assists overseas students on their way, also reports that 394 scholarships were awarded from its funds during the year. Its own staff met 2,007 of the students on their arrival in Britain and found accommodation for over two thousand. Most of these men and women came from the colonies.

Cuts in Government grants have affected the Council's work in Europe, the report declares. However, considerable progress was made in the colonial territories, chiefly in Nigeria.

## NIGERIA

In Nigeria, the Council provided instruction in self-government and local government. And, making a first venture into the world of sport, the Council sent a lecturer on athletics there. (In return, the Nigerians are considering the formation of a Nigerian Council to present their own way of life to Britain and the rest of the world.)

In Kenya, Sir Ralph Richardson opened the Council's National Theatre at Nairobi last September; all races can become members.

In Uganda, a Council centre was opened at the request of the colony's Government. The Council's organisation of the East Caribbean Library Scheme with the help of Colonial Development and Welfare funds was completed.

## CARIBBEAN

The local Caribbean governments co-operated with an overall increase in grants from £4,000 to £37,000 during the 5-year period.

In Pakistan, the first Council-sponsored theatre tour was termed a great success. The Council also sponsored two groups of Pakistani Civil Service probationers on six-months' study courses in Britain.

The Council's many activities, the report notes, range from the provision of courses on engineering for Brazilians to trade unionism for West Africans. And its aim is to make Britain "the university of the free world".—London Express Service.

## French Businessmen Turning Increasingly To Communist Bloc

Paris, Dec. 2.

French businessmen are turning increasingly to the Communist bloc to find new outlets to fill a gap of about 20 per cent in France's balance of trade.

The French Government gave them assistance by granting to manufacturers who export goods to the Communist bloc the same economic privileges granted so far to dollar and sterling earners.

These privileges enable manufacturers to get a rebate on taxes and social security dues for goods sold abroad. The French Finance Minister, M. Edgar Faure, said recently that this new measure would cost the French exchequer 1,000,000,000 francs (about £1,000,000 sterling) over the next twelve months.

Reasons for the new export drive to Communist countries were given in a report by the French Committee for the Development of International Trade, a private businessmen's group whose president, M. Bernard de Plas, recently negotiated a private trade agreement with Communist China.

The report pointed out that France had an adverse trade balance with the sterling area and with her European neighbours. The country's export market in the United States was described in the report as "limited." "America has a huge internal market which is largely self-satisfying," it added.

French exports to the United States, the report pointed out, were largely luxury goods, which were the first to remain unsold or unwanted in a crisis.

The United States, the report complained, had become increasingly protectionist in the last 18 months. Tariff barriers were in some cases crippling; over 35 per cent on medical instruments, 50 to 70 per cent on watches, over 40 per cent on textiles.

## "ESCAPE CLAUSE"

The "escape clause" in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the official international body with headquarters in Geneva, did not allow American diplomats meeting there a free hand; they could only agree to lower tariff barriers on the understanding that if any hardship to American manufacturers ensued, the old barriers would be reimposed.

The report came to the conclusion that despite Marshall Aid, which for several years stressed the French need to "export or die," increased productivity in France and valuable American technical assistance, French businessmen took considerable risks in exporting goods to the United States and could not be sure of a steady, permanent market there over a period of years.

## CHINA AND RUSSIA

Two trade agreements, with China and with Russia, concluded in the last six months, show the new French orientation.

The Franco-Chinese private trade agreement, signed by a Chinese Communist representative of the China National Export and Import Company, and M. Bernard de Plas, a French businessman, last June, provides for an exchange of goods between the two countries amounting to 20,000,000,000 francs (about £20,000,000 sterling).

China is to provide France with tea, silks, spices, and a certain amount of coal. In return French businessmen will export buses, lorries, machine tools, domestic electric appliances and metal products.

The French businessmen are extremely anxious to see this first commercial deal with Communist China satisfactorily concluded. They say that unless a speedy delivery of goods takes place, their place in China will be taken by British and German businessmen who are making a big effort to develop new markets there.

## DISTRESSED

They were therefore, distressed when export permits, granted by the French Economic Affairs Ministry, were withheld for examination by the commercial department of the Quai d'Orsay, the French Foreign Ministry, which is a businessmen who are making a big effort to develop new markets there.

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The businessmen complained that American diplomats had asked the Foreign Minister, M.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$468,571.50. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

## SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS HK Bank 1015 1025 11 1020 20 1025

INSURANCES Lombard 50 000 007 1/2 50 603

DOCKS, ETC. K. Wharf 25 200 21/2 200 21/2

PROVIDENT (Old) 12/10 12/10 200 21/2

PROVIDENT (New) 12/10 12/10 200 21/2

WHEELCOCK 8 1/2 500 8 1/2 1000 8 1/2

LAND, ETC. HK Land 75 75 100 75 100 75

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## Rubber Situation Causing Concern In Great Britain

London, Dec. 2.

Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the British Colonial Secretary, has said in the House of Commons that although fears expressed by a questioner about the effects of the situation in the Malayan rubber industry may be exaggerated it is undoubtedly causing the British Government and the Federation Government serious concern.

The questioner, Mr. Stan Awbery (Labour), had asked if the Government knew that the production of cheap synthetic rubber in the US, together with the embargo on the export of natural rubber from Malaya to China and Russia, were causing "a slump in the industry." It might reduce Malaya to the condition of a distressed area because of its dependence on this one commodity, he said. Mr Awbery asked what plans Mr Lyttelton had for helping the trade.

Mr Lyttelton replied that the Government of the Federation was determined to raise the efficiency of the natural rubber industry in order to meet any fair competition from synthetic rubber. A big programme of replanting was being put in hand. The rubber and industrial department authority was helping smallholders with the preparation of latex and the Malayan Rubber Export Registration Board, established at the end of 1952, regulated the packing, grading and shipment of rubber.

On exports to China, he could not add to the reply given on November 9 by the Minister of State, Board of Trade. The export of rubber to Russia was not prohibited but was subject to quantitative restrictions imposed by the British Government and the Governments of the dependent territories concerned.

Mr Awbery also asked the Colonial Secretary if he had considered the report of the Rubber Study Group recently met in London, and what effect it was likely to have upon the rubber industry in colonial territories in the near future.

In reply, Mr Lyttelton stated that he was considering the report of the Rubber Study Group, which was a committee of the Rubber Study Group with the Governments of rubber-producing territories with which he was concerned.

These recommendations which related to synthetic rubber and to the production of natural rubber were intended to benefit producers of natural rubber in the near future. The Governments participating in the Rubber Study Group had not yet expressed their views on the recommendations. It had been announced, however, that the United States Government had relaxed regulations under which the use of synthetic rubber could be made mandatory and that there was to be an early review of price affecting natural rubber.

THE EFFECT OF SLUMP Asked what effect the slump in the rubber industry in Malaya had had upon the replanting of trees in the estates, Mr Lyttelton said the main planting season was not yet advanced. Until the returns showing the number of acres replanted and newly planted in 1953 were received, in the first quarter of 1954 the effect of the decline in the price of rubber could not be fully assessed.

Mr Lyttelton gives the following figures of acreage replanted and newly planted in 1950, 1951 and 1952: 1950 48,118 and 5,776 acres respectively. 1951 57,830 and 14,803 acres. 1952 51,339 and 7,224 acres. These figures referred to estates only. There was no specific information whether the new acreage was jungle brought into cultivation for the first time, but it was thought to be for the most part on land formerly under primary or secondary jungle.—China Mail Special.

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## Booming Aircraft Industry

London, Dec. 2.

Britain's aircraft industry is booming—in Canada.

Already, 40 companies have plants in Canada and nearly all of them are planning for expansion.

Here are some of the highlights: De Havillands will soon move from their old plant at Downsview in Canada to a 600,000 square foot factory nearby.



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# CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S  
Scrip

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1953.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Return Journey

A SIGNAL flicked silently from red to green, a guard blew his whistle, and with the minimum of fuss the night express drew out from Edinburgh's Waverley Station to begin the long haul south to London.

Nightly, the railways play down this scene, which appeals so much to writers of fiction. They populate the blinds-drawn, secret sleeping cars with adventures. They ignore the rest of the train, where, in dim-lit compartments, men and women doze or prop themselves up against the night's discomforts.

#### BROKEN DREAM

YET in one of these, the other night, the writers might have found a story, for an old man was travelling south to pick up the bits from a broken dream.

He was a small-built man, with silken-white hair, a florid complexion and a genial chin; and shutting his eyes to sleep, he tried to shut his mind to the purpose of his journey to London, but he could not.

Not many months before, one of the old man's sons had come to London. The boy was not long out of school, where his father, Scottish fashion, had kept him until his late teens, counselling not his own purse but the boy's well-being.

#### TO BOW STREET

THE boy had rewarded his father by getting a first-class job in one of the Ministries. An excellent start to his working life. Now, the father was on his way to see his son.

The two hours the old man had to spare after the train arrived in London passed very slowly. He washed and shaved and lingered over his breakfast. Then he set off on foot for where his son would be, from time to time asking the way.

"Excuse me," he would say to strangers, "Can you tell me the way to the police court at Bow Street?"

He got there at last, and was given a seat in Sir Laurence Dunne's court, where he watched the morning's parade of London's folly.

#### SOLDIER-LIKE

THEN his son was shown in, a wiry, nice-looking youth, taller than his father, who, a week before, had pleaded guilty to obtaining, by fraud and forgery, sums of money that totalled nearly £200.

The father stiffened, and when he was invited into the witness-box he jumped to his feet like a soldier obeying a command. Sir Laurence smiled sympathetically at him and asked what he wanted to say.

"He's been one of the best boys a mother or father could wish for," the father said.

"He did very well in his National Service, and he's done well since. He has four sisters and three brothers, and we're all prepared to stand by him."

#### CHANCE TO REPAY

"IT was a very efficient bit of forgery, you know," Sir Laurence said, "and it's a fabulous amount. Suppose he were to be allowed to make restitution, where could he live?"

"Why, at home, of course!" the father said firmly.

"Yes, he certainly seems to have gone off the rails since he came to London," said the Chief Magistrate. "Thank you very much for coming to see me—your boy may have great cause to be thankful to you."

"If I give you the chance to go straight, and pay back that money, will you take it?" Sir Laurence asked the son.

"Yes, sir," he said.

The boy was put on probation, and ordered to pay back the money at the rate of £1 a week. A little later, father and son left to travel back to Scotland by another night train. And in the father's face as they went was a look that told you the long journey north would not be blighted by recriminations; and in the son's something suggestive of resolution as well as of remorse.

## Further Police Evidence In Corruption Case

Further evidence was given by Police witnesses at the resumed hearing of the case against seven Chinese charged with corruption before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court today, in connection with the testing of learner drivers by the Kowloon Traffic Office.

The accused were Chu Kwan-yeuk, 38, Police interpreter attached to Kowloon City Police Station; Wong Kwong-cho, alias Wong Joe, 43, proprietor of the Kwong Wah Driving School; Yeung Kwok-hon, 32, proprietor of the Chung Wan Driving

School; Mak Po-hon, 34, proprietor of the Po Kwong Driving School; Kwok Kam, alias Kwok Chi-kuen, 31, proprietor of the Nam Fong Driving School; Lee Lin-biu, 29, waiter; and Chung Ling, 23, driving instructor.

The first and fifth accused were represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Hastings and Company. Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr F. X. d'Almada, defended the second and sixth accused. Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr Alfred Hon, represented the third and fourth accused, while Mr Francis H.B. Wong, appeared for the seventh. The Prosecution was conducted by Mr D. F. O'Reilly Moyn, Crown Counsel.

The accused were charged with conspiring with others not in custody between June 21 and August 17 this year to give money to Sub-Inspector R. G. Ibbotson, formerly of the Kowloon Traffic Office, as a reward for preferential treatment to certain members of the public in passing them in their driving tests.

This morning, Det. Sub-Inspector Chu Chun-man, attached to Anti-Corruption Branch, testified that on the afternoon of August 17, he was one of the members of a Police party who went to the Kowloon Hotel. In this party were Inspector J. W. MacDonald and Inspector (now ASP) D. H. Taylor.

#### RECOGNISED MAN

Witness said that after he had waited a while outside room 210, he saw a man come out of the room. He recognised the man as the second accused. The man was stopped by Mr Taylor as he was about to go down the corridor.

Inspector Chu said he and other members of the Police party then entered room 210, and there found Inspector Ibbotson sitting at a small table together with the first accused. He instantly recognised the first accused as a Police Interpreter attached to the Kowloon City Police Station.

Witness said the second accused was then made to re-enter the room. Inspector Taylor was handed some money by Inspector Ibbotson, who told him that the first accused had given the money to him. First accused heard this and told Inspector Taylor that he did not give money to Inspector Ibbotson.

The two accused were taken into custody after inquiries.

#### CAUTIONED STATEMENT

Witness went on to say that later in the day, the fifth accused was also arrested. He made a cautioned statement to him (witness), saying that he had made an arrangement with a learner driver called Chan to give him \$550 if Chan was able to pass a driving test the following day.

Fifth accused was further alleged to have stated that the arrangement was that if Chan failed the test, after having received driving instructions from him, the \$550 would be returned to Chan.

The following day, it was further stated, Chan passed the test, and he (fifth accused) kept the money.

#### Hearing is continuing.

### Storm Threat To Philippines

Manila, Dec. 3. A Pacific disturbance approaching the Philippines was located last night at about 770 east of Mindanao with maximum centre winds of 30 miles per hour.

Meanwhile, the local weather bureau said the depression in the China Sea was estimated at about 500 miles west of Manila and was still moving away from the Philippines. A Philippines News Service report said two persons were believed to have been drowned and millions of people lost in crops and property as a result of the depression which crossed Northern Luzon in the south last week. —France Press.

## "Humpty Dumpty" On Ice



Rehearsals are now in full swing for the many colourful shows which will be presented during the Christmas season at Home. A fairly recent newcomer to the ranks of the old favourites in pantomime is the ice show, and among these being presented this year is "Humpty Dumpty on Ice" at the Empire Pool, Wembley. Picture shows Daphne Walker rehearsing her role in the show.

## Explosions In Ice House Street

MANHOLE COVERS BLOWN TO  
PIECES: PERSON INJURED

Two Gasworks manholes within 20 yards of each other in Ice House Street blew up this morning, one of them ripping up the road at the rear side entrance of the National City Bank of New York near Club Lusitano. The loud explosions caused alarm among persons working in offices and shops nearby.

A 24-year-old tailor, Lam Shin-tit, who was on his way from the workshop of Art's Tailor at 17 Ice House Street to the public latrine further up the hill was burned on the legs and face and lost most of his hair. He was sent to hospital.

A couple of workmen of the Gas Company, repairing the main about ten feet across the road from Club Lusitano, fortunately escaped injury.

A Ford car, No. HK500, parked behind the upper manhole near the National City Bank had its front bumper damaged by the explosion which not only blew the manhole lid into pieces, but tore up the road around it.

The explosion of the other manhole at the bottom of the slope near Queen's Road was less drastic and only the manhole cover was damaged.

As a distinct odour of gas spread over the area precautions were taken by the Fire Brigade and the Police. A portion of the road was cordoned off and these passing nearby were forbidden to smoke. A fire engine, ambulance and Police radio car stood by.

A Police notice issued later this morning stated that as a consequence of the explosion that section of Ice House Street affected has been closed to all traffic which will be diverted via Lower Albert Road until further notice.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6. Time Signal - and Programme Summary: 6.03, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 6.50, Weather Forecast (Studio); 7.00, News and United Nations Report (London Relay); 7.15, Les Freres (Luz); 7.30, Sports Review (Radio); 7.45, Lamartine-Felix Weinberger conducting the London Sym. Orch.; 8.00, Drama Memory Lane presented by Allen Woods (Studio); 8.15, The Parade (The Week-end Two Days); 8.30, Variety Parade from the North of England (BBC-TV); 9. Time Signal; 9.15, News Review (Radio); 9.30, The Columbia Orchestra (Radio); 9.45, Symphonique de Paris de la Radio; 10.00, The Week-end Two Days; 10.15, Music of the Twentieth Century-La Creation Du Monde (BBC); 10.30, The Columbia Chamber Orch. cond. by Leonard Bernstein; 10.45, Sweet and Low; 11.00, Weather Report; 11.15, Time Signal; 11.30, News (Radio); 11.45, Goodnight Sweet Good (Radio); 12.00, Close down.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3  
By Air  
Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Singapore, 6 p.m.  
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
India-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4  
By Air  
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 1 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
India-China, 6 p.m.  
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., Central & South America, Noon  
Mauritius, P.E. Africa & South Africa, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 2 p.m.  
Philippines, 2 p.m.  
France, 3 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

## Sheltered Junk Illegally

For anchoring inside the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter without permission, Chan Ming-fai, 40, master of the motor junk, Wing On, was fined \$20 by Mr A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning. Defendant was arrested by Assistant Marine Officer E. E. Brook yesterday afternoon. In mitigation, defendant said he had been anchoring his junk in the shelter for years and he did not know that it was necessary for him to apply for a permit.

## CASE AUTHORITIES CITED BY PROSECUTION COUNSEL IN KING CASE

Case authorities were cited at length by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, leading Counsel for the complainants, when he continued his arguments in reply to a submission of no case to answer raised by the Defence at the hearing of the King case in the Supreme Court building this morning.

James Joseph Osbourne King, Merchant, of 20 Braga Circuit, is charged with fraudulent conversion in that he took A\$400 (HK\$6,805.94) for the use of his wife, Margaret, in November, 1950, while a director of George Falconer and Co., Ltd., of Union Building.

Mr d'Almada and Mr A. J. Clifford are for the Prosecution, both instructed by Messrs Hastings and Company. Mr M.A. Silva is for King.

Resuming his arguments this morning, Mr d'Almada said that he had been dealing with the point of fact that there could be no question of any prejudice or embarrassment to the defendant in the civil proceedings going on with the case, and although, he added, there might have been some doubt at one time as to the admissibility or otherwise of a conviction as evidence in the civil proceedings, that doubt had since been settled in a well-known case—Hollington v. Hughthorn.

Citing the authority, Counsel said that in certain civil proceedings it was attempted by the plaintiff to introduce as evidence in Court the fact that a conviction had been recorded against the defendant, but the Judge rejected that and ruled that what happened in the criminal court is not evidence against the defendant in the civil court.

#### POSSIBLE EXCEPTION

Counsel went on to cite passages from Philipson's 9th and 10th editions, and said that whereas there might have been a doubt in 1942, there was no more doubt now. He then went on to deal at length with the arguments in the Hollington v. Hughthorn case.

Agreeing that evidence of a conviction was not admissible in another court, Mr d'Almada pointed out to the Court that an exception might be made if it could be introduced as an admission on the part of the defendant.

If one were allowed, although that was clearly not so now, to bring before another court that a defendant had been convicted, so by parity reasoning so should one be allowed to bring forward evidence of an acquittal, if the defendant was acquitted.

"When the Defence says you should stay these proceedings, I say there is no reason for such action on your part because nothing which has taken place in this Court can possibly be admitted in evidence in the civil action," Mr d'Almada continued.

"My friends' arguments went further on the principles of Ingham's case. He said that on the facts and without any question of malice there are sufficient grounds before you for exercising your discretion and stopping the case here and now. He then went on to develop his argument based on his allegation that these proceedings were instituted maliciously, and alleged that Mr Seymour was through-out these proceedings actuated by malice. Your Worship will note that in this regard, no separate authority, no independent authority, was cited by my friend for the proposition that because the complainant is actuated by malice therefore the Court should in the exercise of its discretion dismiss the charge.

#### ALLEGED MALICE

"What in effect my friend was saying was this: your authority for exercising your discretion in this case is Ingham. He has addressed certain argument and said on these grounds you should exercise your discretion on these lines. He says a further ground is the malice which tainted these proceedings. 'Let me say first of all that if your Worship will examine the evidence which has been introduced, your Worship will say whether there was any malice displayed by Seymour or anyone on behalf of the Prosecution in this case.

"I deny that there is any, but for the purpose of my submission on this point I am prepared to assume that there is malice. Let me put my argument this way: I submit that without any question of the consideration of the question of malice it is clear that there is no ground, no reason, why your Worship should exercise your discretion in the manner adopted by the Justices in Ingham's case.

"The foundation, I say, of my friend's argument is absent, and if you have no foundation you cannot hang anything on it as he is now attempting to hang this allegation of malice on this

non-existent foundation. Perhaps the term 'foundation' is inept. Perhaps I should have said the edifice on which my friend is now attempting to hang this allegation does not exist and you cannot hang anything on that edifice."

The hearing is continuing.

## Anchored In Wrong Areas

Five junk owners were cautioned by Mr A.G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning when they all pleaded guilty to charges of anchoring their junks in the prohibited areas in Causeway Bay typhoon shelter.

However Mr Parker warned defendants that if they appeared again on a similar offence a serious view would be taken. The last defendant anchored his junk in the "B" area which is reserved for yachts, their tenders and motor vessels only.

Defendants said in mitigation that they were ignorant of the regulations.

## Clever Show By Magician

The Lee Theatre is including a short stage show in its programme at the moment. Gogia Pasha "makes magic" at each performance.

This magician tells his audience with sincerity and confidence that he is the best in the world. As no one can hope to have the qualifications to challenge this statement there is no argument, but clever he undoubtedly is.

The three tricks he performed in Blue, a work which was written for the concert platform and one which should prove most interesting when presented with Lurbi's master touch.

I mention this programme in detail because I feel that it is such a unique opportunity for those of us who appreciate the skill of a great artist, but whose understanding and love of music is on the lighter, the more sentimental and romantic side. Here you will certainly get the best of both.—Margaret Bruce.

#### 'What's His Line?' Solution

LITHOGRAPHER  
London Express Service.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I don't feel like working, but if I'd stayed home I would have had to build bookcases for the mess!"

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